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VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1893. NO. 33.

Something New.

As the unfavorable state of the weather has prevented many people from getting out, we will continue until the end of the month our **Special Sale of Silverware and Clocks at 30 per cent. off**, as well as the additional line of

Diamonds,
Gold and Silver Watches,
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These are all new and well assorted goods and at the regular price are bargains. Taken now they are at a price with which none can compete, and all goods sold by us are guaranteed to be exactly as represented.

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New Business for 1892, - - $19,517,516.00
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Lace Curtains.

A Large Stock of White and Ecru Lace Curtains just arrived.

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THE ABOVE TOWNSITE will be placed on the market shortly. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claims have been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. The owners intend to expend money on streets and other improvements in the Spring. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through thi Townsite. The first 100 Lots will be sold for $200 for corners, $150 inside.

For further particulars apply to C. E. PERRY & Co., at the Head Office, NELSON, B.C.
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DE LESSEPS SENTENCED.

Punishment Meted Out to the Gang of Panama Swindlers and Their Hoary Chief.

Comte de Lesseps' Sentence Causes a Sensation Probabably at Its Smallness.

Fines and Imprisonment for the Whole Gang---Scenes in the Chamber.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—The Panama sentences have just been delivered. Ferdinand de Lesseps is sentenced to imprisonment for five years and fined 3000 francs; Charles de Lesseps, imprisonment for five years and fined 3050 francs; Marius Fontaine and M. Cottu, each sentenced to imprisonment for two years, and a fine of 20,000 francs. The sentences caused a profound sensation, especially that of Ferdinand de Lesseps.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—An hour before the Chamber of Deputies met to-day a report was abroad to the effect that Emil Goussel, Boulangist deputy for the Seine, would interpellate the Government as to the acquittal by the Chamber of indictments of Deputy Rouvier and Senators Deves, Grevy and Renault. The probable course of the debate was discussed eagerly by the deputies in the lobbies, and visitors waiting outside the Palais Bourbon. As the time for opening the proceedings approached, the members hurried to their seats and crowds of strangers packed the public galleries to suffocation. Both on the floor and in the galleries there was an incessant uproar, also, where could be heard occasionally a voice proclaiming the speaker to be a stockholder who did not intend to be defrauded of his rights by the Government. Among the deputies many were denouncing the acquittal of M. Rouvier; but, in the din, only fragmentary crimination and recrimination penetrated to the galleries.

The proceedings opened amid an indescribable babel of shouts, jeers and cheers. Hardly a word was heard on the rear seats and but few had a definite idea of what was happening until M. Goussel ascended the speaker's tribune. At first his voice was inaudible, and he was obliged to repeat his worus several times before all ascertained that he was asking permission to submit the interpellation expected. He directed his attack principally against M. Rouvier. As M. Rouvier has admitted that he received money from the Panama company, M. Goussel said it was the plain duty of the Government to see that he suffered the penalty of his action. The article of the constitution concerning the responsibility of the ministers should be applied without delay. It was remarkable that the Government had to be reminded so frequently of duties that were so plain. It was time to ask who was stopping the wheels of justice.

M. Bourgeois, Minister of Justice, replied with severity, which evoked renewed disturbance in the galleries and on the floor, that it was an insult to the Government to accuse it of yielding to threats and hindering the exposure of the Panama affair. The Government had shown its disposition in the matter by asking the chamber to authorize legal proceedings against the deputies said to be implicated. (Applause from the Left.) And had properly left the rest to the law courts of France, which were competent and just. The Government would not be driven to unwarranted measures, but would act with absolute disregard of the slanderous rumors which the enemies of the republic had been circulating for the past month. The Government still proclaimed that all the citizens must bow before the decisions of the courts of justice, but not before any provisional court. "We have done all that has been our duty to do," said M. Bourgeois, in conclusion. "We see in the questions now submitted a mere manœuvre to entrap us; we refuse to supply to enemies of the republic, weapons with which to destroy it. We have done our duty, and abide by the result. It remains for the chamber to do the same."

M. Godefroy Cavaignac, Republican deputy for the Sarthe, was frequently interrupted with applause. "Whatever has been said or denied," he began, "the prmoters of the campaign against the Panama corruptionists, had come forward as the champions of public honesty. Afterwards they had formed a league whose object was a conspiracy of silence. On the one hand a cabinet minister of the Republic had been convicted of receiving money from the Panama company. On the other it had been shown that international agents had played in French domestic politics a part which it was difficult to understand. As had been said by members of the Cabinet, the faults of individuals could not be made weapons against the established institutions of this country.

He had seen that enormous sums had been scattered recklessly on the pretext of paying for advertisements which existed only in the imagination, and for dishonest puffing in corrupt newspapers. (Prolonged applause and cheering.) So-called guarantee syndicates which did not take a risk, had received immense sums. The rapacity of certain persons of great influence in society had been phenomenal; their greed had apparently been insatiable, and they had scrupled at nothing to satisfy it. As M. Cavaignac proceeded with his denunciation of these persons, a voice on the left shouted, "Now we are listening to the language of a minister of the Republic."

M. Cavaignac resumed: "I have no doubt of the goodness of the Government's intentions, but the results do not satisfy the public. I cannot feel, moreover, that it is necessary for a French Government to exercise surveillance over the employment of a financial company. (Applause.) Why did the people of France declare themselves in favor of a Republic? Because they saw in the Republic that form of government which was a guarantee of even-handed justice and unflinching duty. Never let it be said they made a mistake."

M. Cavaignac moved: "Resolved, that the Chamber, being determined to support the Government in the repression of all acts of corruption, and being determined to prevent the recurrence of the administrative practices which it reprehends, now passes to the order of the day."

The motion was received with prolonged cheers.

M. Ribot spoke at length in defence of the ministry.

M. Ribot announced that the Government accepted M. Cavaignac's proposal, and it was adopted by a vote of 446 to 3. The Chamber also decided, by a vote of 357 to 102, to have M. Cavaignac's speech placarded throughout the country.

Pierre Richard, Boulangist deputy for the Seine, moved that the Government return to Baron de Reinach's heirs the amount of money given by De Reinach to M. Rouvier for the secret service. He requested urgency, which was voted by the Chamber by 243 to 176, although the motion for immediate discussion was lost.

Dangers of Hypnotism.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Thos. Esmond called on R. Kreymer last night, bringing with him a friend, Harry Jennings. Kreymer was anxious to show his power over Esmond for Jennings' benefit, and after some hesitation Esmond consented. The amateur hypnotist placed his subject in a chair and then facing him passed his hand over Edmonds' face. Gradually Edmonds became passive. He was pinched, pricked with a needle, his hair pulled and otherwise maltreated without giving any indications that he experienced pain. Kreymer was delighted; he had never before been so successful. "Now, I'll bring him to," said he. He made more passes, but Esmond continued staring vacantly before him. Kreymer became frightened and redoubled his efforts, but without success. After half an hour of vain effort Kreymer, frightened almost out of his wits, sent Jennings to Dr. Loewengood's office, of No. 128 East 4th street, while he continued to work over his still insensible victim. The physician hastened to Kreymer's room where he found Esmond completely prostrated. Kreymer admitted to the doctor that he had taken lessons in hypnotism from Prof. Johnson, and that he had been experimenting on his friend. While the doctor worked over the young man, Kreymer summoned his teacher, Johnson, by telephone. Johnson quickly arrived, but his efforts to restore Esmond were no more successful than had been those of Kreymer and the doctor's, and at 1 o'clock this morning Esmond was still partially unconscious, although his condition was slightly improved.

One More for Whiskey.

CORNWALL, Ont., Feb. 9.—A probably fatal shooting affray took place a short distance from here on Sunday night. Joseph Tyo, being intoxicated, quarreled with his family about midnight and started to drive away a cow belonging to them, with the intention of selling it. Antoine, his 22-year-old son, arrived home as the old man was starting off with the animal, and attempted to prevent him. The father armed himself with a shotgun and fired point blank at his son, who fell, wounded in the abdomen. The father then drove to Cornwall for a physician. The boy's recovery is doubtful. No attempt was made to arrest the would-be murderer till last night, when it was found that he had decamped. He came to town this morning and surrendered to the authorities. His preliminary examination takes place this afternoon.

To be Kept Secret.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—Nothing can be obtained in London or Paris relative to the Behring Sea arbitration. The British Government at London and the British legation in Paris refuse access to documents in the case. The French foreign office think it improbable that the powers concerned will publish the cases. Since the sittings of the tribunal are to be private, it would show disrespect to France if the tribunal should furnish the press with a decision which is to be drawn privately, and only to be communicated to France after it has been communicated to the United States and Great Britain.

Convict Labor Binding Twine.

KINGSTON, Ont., Feb. 9.—The binder twine machinery will be ready for operation in the penitentiary on July 1st. The output will be 500 tons per year.

UNHAPPY HAWAII.

Still Stronger Probability That She Will Be Annexed to the United States.

Provisional Government Conditionally Recognized by the British Minister.

Hypnotism's Dangers — Fatal Fire Panic—C.P.R. Acquires Entry to Duluth.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—The most important news brought by the steamer Australia is that Minister Stevens had established a protectorate over the Islands. The act was executed at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 1st inst., when the stars and stripes were raised over Aliuolani Hall, and the minister issued the following proclamation: "To the Hawaiian people:—At the request of the provisional government of the Hawaiian Islands, I hereby, in the name of the United States of America, assume protection of the Hawaiian Islands for the preservation of life and property, and the occupation of public buildings and Hawaiian social as may be necessary for the purpose specified, but not interfering with the administration of public affairs by the provisional government. This action was taken pending and subject to negotiations at Washington. (Signed) John L. Stevens, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States, Feb. 1st, 1893. Approved and executed by C. C. Wiltse, Captain U.S. N. commanding the United States ship Boston."

The action was principally due, it is stated, to the incessant agitation on the part of certain whites, who, the Advertiser says, have always been the curse of the country, coupled with English and native newspaper efforts to discredit and balk the new government. These agencies spread through town a feeling of uneasiness, and a distrust of the provisional government. The country concluded that some positive step was necessary and it would be wisest to call on the United States for direct assistance.

The Advertiser says: At 8:30 a.m. on the 1st, the Boston's battalion was landed under Lt.-Commander Swinburne, and sent up to the government building, where detachments from three volunteer companies of the provisional government, were also drawn up. Lieut. Rush read Minister Stevens' proclamation and on the stroke of 9 the "star spangled banner" fluttered up the staff on the tower. The flag was saluted by the troops and marines and the guns of the Boston, and Hawaii was under Uncle Sam's wing, for the time being, at least.

Public confidence in the ability of provisional government to keep order is manifest everywhere, as well as the disposition of citizens to co-operate in every possible way to assist it. President Sanford B. Dole, on Jan. 20th, issued a proclamation announcing that all powers, duties, etc., required of the sovereign of Hawaii shall hereafter be void, and be performed by the provisional government, and that the executive council would perform the duties of the cabinet. Another proclamation announced that if any person, recruit, soldier or sailor within the Hawaiian islands engaged in armed hostility against the government, or acted in any other treasonable manner, he shall be punished by fine and imprisonment not less than six months or more than six years. The proclamation also demanded that all persons in the employ of the government take the oath of allegiance within twenty days.

At a meeting of the executive and advisory councils, Jan. 23, it was decided to send notification of the appointment of S. B. Dole as president of the provisional government to the rulers of all foreign powers, and to organize a national guard of four companies. W. G. Ashley was appointed marshal and J. H. Soper commander of the forces with the rank of colonel.

Martial law still continues at Honolulu, but the hours have been lessened. The proclamation resulted in the maintenance of order, and diffused a feeling of security throughout the community. A communication to the executive of the provisional government, dated January 19th, from British Minister Wodehouse, recognizes the government, pending instructions from the home office. The provisional government's volunteer army is increasing rapidly. The legislative hall and other rooms at the government building have been converted nto barracks for the men. James B. Castle has been appointed secretary of the executive and advisory councils of the new regime. The government has repealed the lottery act, and it is reported that holders of the franchise will bring suit for damages, claiming that a franchise for 25 years is a vested right which cannot be withdrawn. A law has beed passed forbidding the importation of arms and ammunition by any person except the government.

Among the passengers on the steamer were Paul Neumann, the deposed Queen's attorney, and Judge H. A. Wideman, who are on their way to Washington to present her case.

News from the islands of the group outside of Hawaii indicates that the natives seem dazed at the turn of events and await with impatience the outcome, apparently having an idea that Honolulu is the place where the whole matter must be solved. Fortunately there are none of them who might be called leaders, or who are of an excitable nature, and as long as those that are leaders are kept in Honolulu, there is very little danger of any trouble arising. As it is not likely that the change will bring with it anything of a radical nature, the natives will drift into the altered state as if nothing had happened.

An English passenger on the Australia, long a resident of and occupying a prominent position in Hawaii, consented to an interview with a United Press correspondent, who boarded the steamer as she was proceeding down the bay, on condition that his name be withheld from publication. He said: "I am personally acquainted with the ex-Queen and regard her with the highest esteem. During a recent conversation with her she asked me what I thought of the political situation. She admitted having made a mistake, but excused it on the ground that she had been prompted by the welfare of her subjects. She disclaimed any motive of self-aggrandizement or of endeavoring to add to the prerogatives of the throne. Now, as to annexation, I cannot see how the United States can have the effrontry and audacity to annex the kingdom. The provisional government, even to judge by its own claims, only captured the Island of Oahu, which by no means represents even a fair division of the people. Kauai, Hawaii, Maui and Molokai, with a much greater population, have also to be considered. Half the population of the islands consists of Chinese and Japanese, who are the very essence of contract labor. This class the United States proposes to claim as her citizens. Annexation was unsought, unnecessary and unwise."

The acknowledgment of the representative of Great Britain was as follows:—"British legation, Honolulu, January 19, 1893. Gentlemen—The receipt of your communication of the 17th instant is acknowledged, together with a copy of the proclamation informing me that for reasons set forth in said proclamation the Hawaiian Monarchy has been abrogated and a provisional government established, and whereby you ask me to recognize the said provisional government on behalf of Her Britannic Majesty as the existing de facto government, and to afford it the moral support of my Government. In reply I beg to say that I recognize the said provisional government as the existing de facto government pending instructions from my Government. I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant, JAMES H. WODEHOUSE, H. B. M.'s Minister resident."

J. Bush, a native Hawaiian of great prominence in influential circles of the kingdom, and until recently the publisher of two newspapers, spoke decidedly and at some length upon the matter. He stated that the revolution resulting in the new government was not the natural outcome of events, but was precipitated in such a manner that it succeeded in chilling those who might have had some feeling for annexation. Natives took it as a high-handed proceeding which nipped in the bud hopes that under other circumstances would have brought about the object of the revolution. Applying the words to himself, Mr. Bush said, owing to the repressive measures on the part of the provincial government directed against the freedom of the press, he had been obliged during the first week of the new order to suspend publication of his two papers. He had been called on to retract the report of the provisional government when such report was entirely within the limits of honest and honorable journalism. Asked what, in event of the annexation of the islands by the United States would be on the natives, he promptly replied that they would be least hurt and most benefited. Asked if natives would be hurt in any manner, he answered, "the only damage they would sustain would be their wounded feelings, which loyalty to their native government, their home and natural love of their ancestry would prompt them to consider it an insult to their country."

C. M. Cook, a lumber and grain merchant at Honolulu, and who it was noticed was in close intimacy with the Hawaiian passengers, said emphatically that the more intelligent Hawaiians desired annexation. The only opposition seems to be on the side of the native population, and the objection is wholly due to sentiment and to the fear that they are to be robbed of their country. Considerable speculation was indulged in as to the possible action of Queen Liliuokalani with reference to sending a special commission to Washington with the object of laying Her Majesty's objections before the President. It was supposed that Prince Kawanakow and Messrs. Paul Neumann, E. C. McFarlane, C. M. Cook and J. Phillips, constituted her majesty's representatives. It seems, however, that Paul Neumann, possibly accompanied by the prince, is the only representative of Queen Liliuokalani. The prince is a young man of 23, and direct descendant of the Kamehamehas. On being asked his views on the recent uprising, its possible permanency and effect upon Hawaii, the prince replied that his opinion would signify nothing, and that he would prefer to have such questions answered by Paul Neumann. Neumann was scarcely more communicative. He admitted having been elected by the queen to convey to President Harrison her views on the recent unpleasantness and also admitted that her majesty had positive views in this matter. Mr. Neumann then excused himself from further explanation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—Captain Jacobson, of the brig Consuelo, which arrived this evening from Kahului, Hawaiian Islands, reports having left two days after the Claudine. Excitement had subsided and business is reported as proceeding quietly, peace and tranquillity prevailed under the maintenance of the provisional government. The schooner Robert Lewis arrived to-night from Honolulu, bringing news that the provisional government of the Hawaiian Islands is in receipt of certificates of the diplomatic corps from Japan, France, Great Britain, Chile, Spain, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Portugal, Russia, Peru and the Netherlands, recognizing the provisional government as a de facto government.

Maverick Potter Guilty.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—The jury in the case of A. A. Potter, ex-president of the bankrupt Maverick bank, charged with false certification of checks, this morning rendered a verdict of guilty on 15 counts. The case will not go to the Supreme Court.

Blue, white and gray enamelled iron ware at Weiler Bros.

Wall Paper, Plate Glass, Paints, Etc. ★ ★ ★

J. W. MELLOR, 76 & 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas.

MR. HIGGINS' LITTLE JOKER.

He Forestalls the Council With a Snow Complaint of His Own—It is Filed After Discussion

Ald. Miller's Tramway Motion---A Few Doubting Thomases Throw Cold Water On It.

All of the aldermen were on hand at the council meeting last evening when the mayor called the meeting to order, except Alderman Henderson.

Bodwell & Irving, acting for the administratrix of the estate of Wm. Eckert, wrote asking the city for compensation for damages sustained by fumigation. A motion to refer to the board of health brought Ald. Belyea up with an urgent appeal for prompt action in the matter. He said the Eckert store had been closed all the time since the boy died. After Ald. Bragg had suggested that the health officer be requested to appear at the meeting of the board of health, Ald. Belyea asked what the health officer had been doing. The mayor told him pointedly that the doctor had been doing his duty. The letter was referred.

The DeCosmos obstruction matter came up again in a letter from S. J. Pitts setting forth that the wall stopped up the natural water course and created a lake on private property, and requesting the city to take some action in the matter. All of the papers in the case will be referred to the city barristers, who will look into the city's liability and also that of the party who put up the wall. This was decided on motion of Ald. Belyea.

A letter from D. W. Higgins, president of the National Electric Tramway and Lighting Co., was read. He complained that owners of private property had rendered it impossible to clear the track by cleaning their roofs and awnings, and expressed the hope that the council would take steps to have the obstructions removed. He said that the company could clear an ordinary fall of snow.

Ald. Baker wanted it received and filed.

Ald. Miller said the company was at fault. They had made no effort until a day or so ago to do any cleaning up.

Ald. Styles thought the tram did have a grievance, and the street committee should investigate the question.

Ald. Baker called the letter a blind, and urged that it be filed.

Ald. Belyea said there were three sides to the question. The tram had a side, the city a side, and then it was an open question whether the owners of buildings had a right to dump their snow in the streets. He wanted the matter referred to the street committee.

Ald. Bragg said the city and tram company were a nice team, on the snow-clearing matter. The city had done nothing to clean up streets. It was a shame.

Ald. Munn was opposed to filing the communication, because if one of the snow banks did obstruct a street car the city would be liable. He sought to protect the city's best interests. He seconded Ald. Styles' motion, which the latter stated to be "That the street committee be directed to investigate the matter and given power to clear the obstructions on the line."

Ald. Miller said he would agree with Ald. Styles if the motion were made general and a certain area down town were all cleaned up.

Ald. Baker objected to cleaning up snow deposited on the streets by citizens.

Ald. Munn said he did not want to be misunderstood. He only wanted obstructions placed on the track by citizens removed.

Ald. McTavish said that if the Tram Company had shown a disposition to clean up its tracks the citizens would not have placed any snow on them. The company was to blame.

The Mayor ruled the amendment of Ald. Styles out of order, stating that it was contrary to the street by-law and revenue by-law.

Ald. Munn and Styles pressed him, saying that an obstruction had been placed in the street and the city had a right to remove it. The Mayor made the point first that no one had a right to place the obstruction on the street. There was the wrong. Then as to the revenue act he said there was no appropriation to cover the expenditure of the money for the purpose.

Ald. Belyea claimed that the city had a right to remove the obstruction. It had a common law right as old as the race.

Ald. Styles declined to amend the amendment to the effect that it be referred to the street committee to consult on the matter with the city barristers in order to get it in.

Ald. Belyea said: "A little more red tape and we would all die in a heap here. This whole system is at fault. It is so cramped, guarded, and bound up that the city might burn up or fall to pieces and we could do nothing. I do not blame any one, but the mode of doing business here is wrong."

The letter was received and filed by the following vote: Ayes—Baker, McTavish, Miller, McKillican; nays—Belyea, Munn and Styles. Bragg did not vote and Henderson, as stated, was absent.

The report of the street committee was received and filed.

W. H. Bainbridge, secretary of the B. C. Agricultural Association, wrote urging haste in the payment of the $1000 bonus promised last year. It was tabled, to receive consideration at the proper time.

J. P. McLeod, who was hurt on the Esquimalt road, and in whose case the committee presented a non-committal report, wrote wanting to know what the council proposed to do. It went to the street committee again. It developed that in the first case the council simply directed the committee to examine the street. That they did.

The Rudlin claim was referred to the finance committee and city barristers.

The finance committee recommended the payment of bills amounting to $532. The money will be appropriated, warrants issued and the bills paid. Another report of the same kind, calling for $191, took the same course. The committee reported having paid $581 and their action was approved.

The report of the street committee, recommending a number of minor matters, was received and adopted.

The street committee reported, recommending a renewal of the lease of the Pandora avenue lots, in which the city sewer pipe is stored, and also asking for a competent man to look after the cleaning of the dirt pans. The report was received and adopted. Ald. Belyea, as chairman, said that the man engaged would have to be instructed to open all the ventilators in the system. He said also that the sanitary engineer needed certain surveying done in order to complete the sewerage system, which he was mapping out. The report did not contain any recommendation on the matter, as Ald. Baker, the only other member of the committee present at the meeting, had objected. He thought, however, that as the engineer was going ahead on the system that it should be carried out.

Ald. Baker said in explanation that the council had never passed any resolution covering this work anyhow. He also stated his old objections.

The finance committee recommended that the estimates be brought in at an early date, and the passage of a by-law to borrow money to meet expenses until the estimates are down. It was adopted after an amusing discussion.

Ald. Miller moved, seconded by Ald. Munn, "That in consideration of the present deplorable condition of the tram car service in this city, a committee be appointed from the Board of Aldermen to confer with the tramway company to ascertain if the present company will relinquish their charter to the city, and on what terms"

The mover was urged for a speech in explanation, but said he preferred to speak after the committee had been named and had conferred with the tramway people.

Ald. Belyea, somewhat facetiously, remarked, "I see no reason for passing that resolution. Does Ald. Miller know whether the tram company want $1,000,000, $2,000,000 or $3,000,000, or does he know will they sell at all?"

Ald. Miller replied that every article was for sale, but whether he as purchaser would give the price asked by the seller was another question. He again said he preferred to speak after the committee had reported. However, he went on and pointed out what advantage the acquiring of the system would be. He thought that there would be economy in it for the light system. He charged that the line was run in a miserable way, and would be improved. He closed by saying that the old council should never have granted the franchise. He promised a full statement of his ideas later.

Ald. Bragg suggested the whole board as a committee.

Ald. McKillican then got up and objected to Ald. Miller's statement that the lighting cost $12,000, whereas it was actually $10,002, and $1200, the cost of a pump for the water system, should be taken from that figure, making it actually $8800. He referred condescendingly to Ald. Miller, saying he was a little fresh in the harness, but would do better. The people would not buy the tram line, but it was a good idea to look into the matter, as something should be done.

Ald. Munn commended the move. It was in the right direction. The lighting feature was good. Other cities and older cities, he said, were seeking control of street railways. Toronto earned $65,000 from its line last year. He assured the council that the city would never buy property and pay twice its value for it.

Ald. Baker wanted to know what they were going to buy. What good would the old broken down trap of a system be to the city? He ridiculed the idea of the plant furnishing power for lighting, when it could not give enough for the line now. The track was useless. They were buying back what?

The board seemed to be throwing cold water on the scheme, and Ald. Miller made a ringing speech. He produced auditors figures' to show that the lighting expenses were nearly $12,000, figuring interest on outstanding loans. To the charge of freshness, he said that the practice among breeders was to introduce new blood always to take the places of old degenerated stock. (Laughter.) To Ald. Bragg he said that if all the council acted they would never reach a settlement. To Ald Baker he said that as a faithful servant of the city he would know what he was buying. (Applause.)

The resolution was adopted and Ald. McKillican, Munn and McTavish successively declined to serve on the committee. Ald. Miller then offered to serve on the committee with the mayor alone. He was satisfied the people believed the mayor to be honest and he was willing to stake his own reputation on the matter. After Ald. Munn had given Ald. Baker to understand that he wanted no insinuations about "a scheme," Ald. Styles, Miller and Bragg were placed on the committee. There the matter ended.

The council, in committee of the whole, named Dr. Powell and James Shotbolt, J.P.'s, and Ald. Belyea as license commissioners.

The following tenders were opened for repairing James Bay bridge: H. H. McDonald, $1768; Wm. Lockhart, $1580; Charles Williams, $1463.50; J. Dean, $1375; Theodore West, $1695.50; T. F. Sinclair, $2130. Referred to the street committee.

The sidewalk tenders were referred without being read.

S. L. Kelly wrote, complaining of an uncleaned snow-covered sidewalk on Yates street. The chief of police will investigate.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. tts&w

Famous Cambridge sausages, Bologna sausages, pork pies, bacon, ham and poultry, at Whitelaw & Co's., 72 Fort street.

CANADIAN NOTES.

News by Mail and Wire From All Parts of the Dominion.

Robt. Crawford, postmaster of Owen Sound, died of apoplexy, having fallen in a fit on the street.

The late Treasurer Haun, of Dufferin, who suicided in Buffalo, left $19,000 life insurance to his family.

Mrs. McDonnel, wife of the member for Algoma in the house of commons, died suddenly at Montreal.

Dr. Buchanan, Presbyterian pastor at Georgetown, has resigned, owing to difficulties with his congregation.

Newman's and Gilliland's stores in Portage la Prairie, Man., were completely destroyed by fire. Loss, about $30,000.

The Pacific Hotel, London, owned by Captain James Day, and lately occupied by Maurice Jery, has been burned. Loss, $2500; insured.

The contract for the erection of another bridge across the Red River at Winnipeg will be let in a day or two. It will cost $50,000.

Dr. Gentes, of Shoal Lake, Manitoba, was found in his room with a pistol shot through his head. It is supposed to be a case of suicide.

The members of the Manitoba Legislature have subscribed $310 towards a monument to the memory of the late Alexander Mackenzie.

Robert Parker, of Winnipeg, swallowed a poisonous acid in mistake for medicine on Saturday night and was frightfully burned internally.

The crew of the brig Edith, ashore near Lawrencetown, N. S., have been rescued after much difficulty, in an exhausted and suffering condition.

An elevator at Alexandria, Ont., owned by W. D. McLeod and leased by J. E. McGregor & Co., with 15,000 bushels of grain, was burned. The insurance is $5,500.

Edward Durnan of Toroato publishes a letter announcing his readiness to row Wallace Ross a race for the Fox trophy and a stake of any amount the latter likes to name.

At McGregor, Manitoba, Chris. Cook's general store, stock and furniture, were burned. Fryer's hardware store was also destroyed, the stock and furniture being saved, but badly damaged.

Two ministers of the gospel have passed away at Newcastle, Ont., within 48 hours. Rev. D. F. Gee, pastor of the Methodist church, died, aged 53, and Rev. Mr. Drummond, pastor of the Presbyterian church.

An order for the liquidation of the Polson Iron Co. of Toronto has been granted. The unsecured claims amount to $40,000, of which but five per cent. will be recovered. The secured claims, about $150,000, will be met with assets sufficient to pay them.

Mr. Tarte is expected to take his seat in the House of Commons on the 15th inst. The Liberals expect him to go into caucus with them and to redeem his pledges to the electors of L'Islet, viz., "the impeachment of certain Quebec judges and the final prosecution of the Edgar charges."

It is stated that J. R. Booth, the well known Ottawa lumber man, has secured control of the Kingston & Pembroke railway, which he will operate as part the Parry Sound railway system. The K. & P. has running powers over the Canadian Pacific from Renfrew to Pembroke.

McLean & Mitchell, dry goods dealers, Toronto, have assigned. They made an offer of sixty cents on the dollar. The firm carried a stock valued at $20,000. Berkinshaw & Gain, merchant tailors, Toronto, have assigned with liabilities of $20,000. Tailor Cheeseworth has also assigned with liabilities of $8000.

At Winnipeg the post mortem examination on the body of the three-and-a-half year old boy whose death it is charged resulted from neglect on the part of the Rev. Mr. Waddell, went to show that the child evidently did not die from diphtheria, as stated by the accused; the verdict of the jury was, "Wilful neglect."

The Empire's Montreal correspondent says: "It is stated upon the best of authority that four leading French citizens in Montreal have offered to subscribe $100,000 each in order to establish an independent university, the cost of which when completely equipped will reach somewhere in the neighborhood of $750,000.

Charles Durand, a lawyer of Toronto, has addressed an open letter to the Minister of Militia, in which, after reciting the many "wanton and wicked acts" against Canada of which the United States has been guilty, he calls on the Minister of Militia to arm and drill a large force of militia in this country to be "ready for emergencies." Mr. Durand is in his second childhood.

A Dalton McCarthy Association has been formed in Collingwood by his supporters, hitherto Conservatives. The platform of the association was announced to be the promotion of a national feeling in Canada and the endorsation of Mr. McCarthy's policy on the separate school and dual language questions, also the promotion of general tariff reform and free trade relations with the world.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of the Rev. L. C. Stevens, ex-pastor of St. Luke's Episcopal Church at St. John, N.B. Stevens is charged with having alienated the affections of the wife of Leonard Nase, a member of the firm of Nase & Sons. Bail is fixed at $2000. Nase will enter suit for heavy damages. Stevens is a native of Boston, and a graduate of Harvard College, and became pastor of St. Luke's church in 1878.

The Dominion Trades and Labor Congress has issued a circular to all the labor organizations throughout Canada, requesting them to discuss and vote on the following questions and submit the result at the session of the congress which will be held at Montreal next September: "The maintenence of Canada's present Colonial status, Imperial Federation, Canadian Independence, and Political Union with the United States."

At an early hour Monday morning fire broke out in the farm dwelling of John Marks, in Fenelon Township, about eight miles from Lindsay. All the inmates got out safely with the exception of Marks' aged mother. When Marks discovered his mother was still in the burning house he rushed in to rescue her, followed by his daughter. Immediately after their entrance the building collapsed and all three perished in the flames.

A committee of live stock owners is to be appointed to wait upon the Government and urge that steps be taken to have the recent order of the United States Government quarantining Canadian cattle rescinded. If this cannot be accomplished Canadian exporters will ask that United States cattle be admitted into Canada to be exported to the Old Country. They are also going to ask that corn for feeding purposes be put on the free list.

The gang of armed and masked daylight robbers which, during the last five weeks, in Toronto, have committed a couple of daring robberies in jewelry stores and attempted the robbery of a bank, and finally, with renewed audacity returned a box of stolen jewels to one of the burglarised stores with a note of defiance to the detectives, has been arrested. The names are Bennett, who is the leader, and two brothers named Kelly, alias Archer and Morris.

Patrick Warde, a C.P.R. brakeman, was frozen to death in a storm near Swift Current, N.W.T., last week. The regular train was snowed up and Warde was one of the crew on a relief train which was sent out. This train also "stalled" and Warde undertook to walk back to the nearest station to get further aid. He covered eight miles of the distance and was within one mile of the station when he became completely exhausted and sank to the ground. An Indian saw him fall and went to his assistance, but could not save him. He leaves an invalid wife and two children in Toronto or Montreal.

The Montreal elections resulted in the defeat of Mayor McShane by Senator Desjardins by the small majority of 156 votes. The elections for aldermen in the various wards resulted in the election of the following: East ward, G. Marsolais; centre, Ald. Farrell (re-elected); St. Ann's, Ald. Nolan (re-elected); St. Antoine, R. Costigan, St. Louis, G. Renauit, defeating Ald. Brosseau; St. James, Dr. Desmarteau and P. Leclaire; St. Gabriel, Ald. Tansey (re elected; Hochelaga, W. Bumbray, defeating Ald. Gauthier. Owing to the injunction issued against the elections, it is doubtful if they are legal and they are likely to be contested.

Large line of lace curtins in white and ecru just received by Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street.

Protection in England.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—At a meeting of the Fair Trade club this evening, James W. Lowther, parliamentary secretary of the Foreign office in the last Salisbury cabinet, and Howard Vincent made speeches. Mr. Lowther said that protection was making rapid progress among Englishmen. Mr Vincent said that the much-abused McKinley tariff had in 1892 increased the exports of the United States by £34,000,000, and the imports by £40,000,000 at the same time England's exports had fallen off £36,000,000.

Fears for a Nova Scotian Ship.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—Great anxiety prevails in shipping circles regarding the probable loss with all on board of the British bark Alpheus Marshall, which left this port on December 1st laden with 282,430 gallons of sugar for Dunkirk. The Marshall should have reached her destination on January 1st, but nothing has been heard of her, and the owners and the Philadelphia agents have given up all hopes. It is believed that the vessel was caught in a hurricane and wrecked. The Marshall was commanded by Captain E. J. McFadden and carried a crew of 25. She was owned by Troop & Sons, of Digby, N.S.

Mr. Harvey Heed
Laceyville, O.

Catarrh, Heart Failure, Paralysis of the Throat

"I Thank God and Hood's Sarsaparilla for Perfect Health."

"Gentlemen: For the benefit of suffering humanity I wish to state a few facts: For several years I have suffered from catarrh and heart failure, getting so bad I could not work and

Could Scarcely Walk

I had a very bad spell of paralysis of the throat some time ago. My throat seemed closed and I **could not swallow**. The doctors said it was caused by heart failure, and gave medicine, which I took according to directions, but it did not seem to do me any good. My wife urged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, telling me of Mr. Joseph C. Smith, who had been

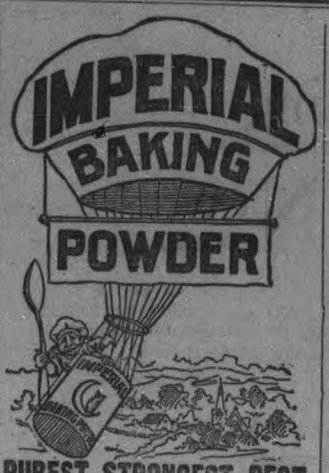
At Death's Door

but was entirely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. After talking with Mr. Smith, I concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken two bottles I felt very much better. I have continued taking it, and am now feeling excellent. I thank God, and

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and my wife for my restoration to **perfect health."** HARVEY HEED, Laceyville, O.

HOOD'S PILLS do not purge, pain or gripe, but act promptly, easily and efficiently. 25c.



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Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious.

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THE CELEBRATED FRENCH CURE.

Warranted to cure **"AFRODITINE"** or money refunded.

IS SOLD ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease, or disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium or through Indiscretion, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Leucorrhœa, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1.00 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every $5.00 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, permanently cured by APHRODITINE. Circular free. Address THE APHRO MEDICINE CO WESTERN BRANCH, Box 27, PORTLAND, OR.

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GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TESTING. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. june10-1y

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH

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BIG G — TRADE MARK

CURE YOURSELF!

Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only *non-poisonous* remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. *The Universal American Cure.* Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

PRICE $1.00

CUBB'S COUGH CURE (ANTISEPTIC) CUBB'S COUGH CURE

We do not publish testimonials from parties in the Eastern States, but from well known, reliable local parties.

Read the following from people you know:

Rev. Robert R. Maitland, L.L.B., one of the leading clergymen of Vancouver says: "I have great pleasure in testifying to the magical efficacy of your Cubb's Cough Cure in the treatment of cold in the head, throat and chest, and the croup tendency in children. I have recommended it to others after using it myself, feeling free to say it is just the thing to have in the house for such emergencies. I hope it will have a large sale."

Capt. M. Manson, of Victoria, B. C., says: "I took a fearful cold after unusual exposure and found myself tightened up so much that I had great difficulty in even breathing. A torturing cough set in and I was miserable in the extreme. I took four regular doses of Cubb's Cough Cure and the result astonished me. In ONE NIGHT my cough was broken up and my system completely freed from all symptoms of cold. I heartily recommend it to everyone."

THE HYBRYLYNE CO., Victoria, B.C.

☞ Ask your Druggist or Dealer for it.

Wholesale by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria B. C., or address THE HYBRYLYNE CO., Victoria, B.C

HOTELS.

New Telegraph Hotel.

Accommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from $1 to $2 per day.

daw JOHNATHAN MERRIFIELD.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that having sold my business to the Sayward Mill and Lumber Co., Limited, I take this opportunity of thanking my friends and patrons for past favors and ask that the same be extended to the new firm.

Persons having claims against me are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted to me are requested to pay such indebtedness at my office, 16 Trounce Avenue.

oc23-tf W. P. SAYWARD.

A FORTUNE

Inherited by few, is pure blood, free from hereditary taint. Catarrh, consumption, rheumatism, **Scrofula,** and many other maladies born in the blood, can be effectually eradicated only by the use of powerful alteratives. The standard specific for this purpose—the one best known and approved—is **Ayer's Sarsaparilla,** the compound, concentrated extract of Honduras sarsaparilla, and other powerful alteratives.

"I consider that I have been

SAVED

several hundred dollars' expense by using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and would strongly urge all who are troubled with lameness or rheumatic pains to give it a trial. I am sure it will do them permanent good, as it has done me."—Mrs. Joseph Wood, West Plattsburgh, N.Y.

Dr. J. W. Shields, of Smithville, Tenn., says: "I regard Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best blood medicine on earth, and know of many wonderful cures effected by its use."

"For many years I was laid up with SCROFULA, no treatment being of any benefit. At length I was recommended to give Ayer's Sarsaparilla a trial. I did so, and

By Taking

about a dozen bottles, was restored to perfect health—weighing 230 pounds—and am now a believer in the merits of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—James Petsy, Mine Boss, Breckenridge Coal Co. (Limited), Victoria, Ky.

"My niece, Sarah A. Losee, was for years afflicted with scrofulous humor in the blood. About 18 months ago she began to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and after taking three bottles was completely cured."—E. Caffall, P.M., Losee, Utah.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

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Notice is hereby given that the "Dupont" Hospital Ambulance is now ready for service in cases of accidents, and can be obtained at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

The use of the ambulance for all cases other than accidents can only be obtained on the order of one of the Consulting or Visiting Physicians of the Hospital.

The names of the said Physicians can be had on application at the Victoria Transfer Stables

H. M. YATES, Secretary.

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THE SAMARITAN

Lying-In-Home,

NO. 11 RAE STREET.

TERMS:—Patients, previous to confinement, $3 per week. During confinement, including medical attendance and nursing, $10 per week. Patients, with good references, who may be unable to pay will be treated free of charge. For admission apply at the Home.

DANGEROUS GAME.

The Vindictive Peccary and Some of Its Queer Traits.

The Hunters Who Know Anything About This Strange Animal Select the Branches of a Tree as a Point of Vantage.

"I haven't the least idea in the world that you ever hunted a peccary, did you?" asked a sportsman who affects a knowledge of and delight in large and out-of-the-common kinds of game, says the New York Sun. "Of course you never did, and unless you have a cartload of nerve and ammunition enough to stock a garrison I wouldn't advise you to. The peccary, as you doubtless know, is a little animal somewhat on the wild hog order, and he roams pretty much where he pleases in southern Texas and abutting regions. There was a time when it was thought that nothing would kill a peccary but arrows inoculated with the deadly poison of the bloated rattlesnake of the Staked Plains, which the Apache Indians have a cheerful way of distilling and applying, but that was before the days of Winchester rifles. A bullet from a Winchester is just searching enough to find a peccary's vitals, but the range doesn't want to be too long.

"When a man goes out hunting peccaries he doesn't trip lightly through the forest, steal upon his unsuspecting game and bring it down with his trusty rifle. Not when he hunts peccaries, he doesn't. If he did, nineteen seconds after he fired his first shot he would be apportioned out among the drove in two-ounce lots, buttons, boots and baggage counted in. The daring peccary hunter shins up a tall tree near where the cheerful creatures will more than likely come to feed. The peccary has one great virtue. He can't climb a tree. Perched safely on a limb the bold huntsman waits for the coming of the peccaries, and when the drove comes trotting and grunting along beneath him he sends a bullet through a peccary's heart. The wounded peccary lies down at once. He knows just what's the matter. He turns his glittering bead of an eye up toward the hunter and dies without uttering a sound.

"One peccary killed out of a drove, the hunter must either have ammunition enough to kill all the rest or provisions enough to last him a year, for the survivors at once take positions around and about the tree and sit there on their haunches waiting for the hunter to come down. If hate, in the fullest sense of the word, can be expressed by looks, then the peccary can look and act it toward any living thing that has done it or its companion an injury. The peccaries were the original knights of labor, for their motto has been from the beginning: 'An injury to one is the concern of all.' They never let up when they start out to avenge an injury. The hunter may shoot one after another of the waiting and watching drove, and each one, as it receives its death wound, lies down without a murmur and dies, never removing its glaring eyes from its slayer as long as life lasts. The living peccaries pay no attention to the dead or dying, but sit there on their haunches, hoping for revenge until the last one dies. As a drove of peccaries will in ten seconds tear a grizzly bear into such minute fragments that you can scarcely find a piece of bone two inches long after the ceremony is over, you can imagine what show a hunter would have in meeting a hostile group of them. But unmolested a drove of peccaries is as harmless as a drove of sheep, except toward bears or mountain lions. You may pass within ten feet of a drove of these vindictive little animals, and they will not notice you with any hostile intent unless you are foolish enough to commit some overt act. Then your friends will wonder all their lives whatever could have become of you. The peccary, for some reason, draws the line at bears and mountain lions. If you are looking for either of the latter and find peccaries, change your base. You will find neither grizzly, silver tip, brown or black bears, nor mountain lions within miles of any range where peccaries are feeding. When it comes to being the king of American beasts the peccary holds the scepter.

"The peccary—I mean the white-tipped peccary, the only one that travels in droves, the other one, the collared peccary, being shy and harmless and going only in pairs—is odd in every way. Physically, as well as morally, he seems to be an abnormal sort of creature. He has the general appearance and habit of the hog, but the hoofs and three stomachs of the cow. On his back he has a gland which secretes a musk, and three minutes after a peccary is killed its flesh will be entirely impregnated with the secretion. Just what this composite construction of the peccary is for—a reminiscence of the hog, the cow and the muskrat—no one seems to have discovered as yet. But one thing is certain, the peccary is tough and absolutely without fear."

Time by the Stars.

A fairly reliable time indicator, it is stated, can be found in the northern skies on every cloudless night. As is generally known, the group of fixed stars called the "Dipper" makes an apparent revolution around the north star in every twenty-four hours, with the two stars forming the outer elevation of the bowl of the dipper pointing nearly directly to the polar star continuously; if, therefore, the position of the "pointers" is taken at any given hour, say six o'clock in the evening in winter time, and as soon as it is dark in the summer, the hours can thereafter be pretty accurately measured by the eye during the night. Frequent observations of position will have to be made at the given hour as, owing to the constant changing of the earth's position in space, the position of the "pointers" in relation to one's point of observation and the star also changes. In this way observations taken during a year and impressed on the mind make a very fair time indicator of that part of celestial space.

SPOOL MAKING IN MAINE.

A Queer Industry Which Has Grown Up in the Backwoods.

Oxford county, Me., turns out nearly all of the spools on which the thread of this country is wound, says the Philadelphia Press. The spools are made from white birch timber and they are produced by the million in Oxford county. There are many other points in western Maine, also, where the industry is important. There are many sawmills in that part of the state which are kept busy the year round sawing white birch logs into strips four feet long and from one to two inches wide and of the same thickness. These strips are sent to the spool factories, where they are quickly worked into spools by most ingenious labor-saving machinery. The strips of white birch are fed into one machine and they are not touched—in fact, are hardly seen again—until the spools, all finished for market except polishing, drop out by the bushel from another machine several rods away from where the strips started in. The spools get their gloss by being rapidly revolved in barrels by machinery, the polish resulting from the contact of the spools in the barrel. In the backwoods villages of Oxford county one sees scarcely any other industry but spoolmaking, and everyone is in some way interested in the business. The factories have been eating into the Maine birch forests for years, but there seems to be enough left yet to feed them well for years to come. Hundreds and thousands of feet of logs are cut and sawed into spool timber annually.

Shoe peg factories are also an important branch of business once peculiar to Maine, although it has of late been followed to some extent in other eastern states and is spreading to the hardwood forests of Pennsylvania. Maple is used largely in the manufacture of shoe pegs, although white birch is used at some factories. Shoe pegs are sold by the bushel, and are worth all the way from three shillings to one dollar a bushel, according to quality. More than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars were received by Maine shoe peg factories last year for goods. A curious and profitable business has grown up in the Maine woods about the sawmills in the utilizing of the immense quantities of sawdust by compression. Thousands of tons of sawdust are pressed into cement blocks and bales, and in this form is finding a ready market for kindling and fuel in the eastern cities.

AFTER OFFICE.

A Man Whose Persistency Was at Last Rewarded.

A yearning for public office is nothing new. Nor, unhappily, is it anything new for men to proclaim that yearning upon the housetop, says the Youth's Companion. Rev. H. W. Pierson, many years ago, found in the southwestern part of the country a large class of perennial office seekers. Once he heard a speech from a man who had been a candidate for the same office for twelve years in succession. Every year he had canvassed the county, making speeches in every neighborhood. Dr. Pierson prints a part of the speech which he himself heard.

"I ask you to vote for me as an encouragement to the poor boys of the county, that I may be an example to them; that they may point to me and say: 'There is a man who was once as poor as any of us, who has been honored with a seat in the legislature of his native state.'

"I have taught school a good many winters, and the boys that I have taught like me. They will give me their votes. I have sometimes thought I should have to teach school over the county until I have taught boys enough to elect me."

The end of the speech was as follows:

"My fellow citizens, when I look back over the twelve years since I became a candidate for this office, I feel encouraged. When I look back and think of the very few that for years gave me any encouragement, and compare them with the number that now promise me their votes, I am proud of my success.

"I begin to feel that my hopes are about to be realized, that a majority of my fellow citizens will honor me with their suffrages, and that I shall proudly go up to the capitol and take my seat among the legislators of the state. But, fellow citizens, if, unfortunately, I should fail in this election, I take the present opportunity to announce myself as a candidate in the next race."

Not that year, but some years afterward, his long dream was realized.

A Queer Business Man.

One of the characters of Portland, Me., is a German Jew whom any business man in Maine would trust with five thousand dollars if he wished it. He buys about ten thousand dollars' worth of dry goods and millinery annually in job lots, and sells it all over the state through the medium of some twenty-five or thirty basket peddlers. He makes evidently a good profit, for he is worth over twenty-five thousand dollars, though he cannot read or write and cannot be taught to do either. Several times the attempt has been made to teach him to form the initials of his name for purpose of signature, but he cannot form the letters so that they can be recognized as such. He can add and subtract, and has a young man to keep his accounts, which he is able to prove correct or the reverse, because he has learned that certain combinations of marks mean certain kinds of lace, etc. He could not name the letters or any of the words. They are simply symbols to him.

Origin of the Rat.

Rats are natives of Asia and their raids westward belong to comparatively modern times. From the fact that they are not mentioned by any of the early Europeans it is surmised they were unknown west of the Ganges in ancient times. The black rat first came from Asia to Europe in the sixteenth century—along with the plague—and was first known as the "graveyard specter," because he preyed on the flesh of those who died during that awful visitation.

THE OLD SETTLER.

He Rebukes Peleg, Sustains Maria and Spins a Yarn.

Little Peleg and his grandmother had had a little misunderstanding during the day over the doing of a few chores. His grandmother had taken the ground that the chores should be done and that Peleg should do them, while Peleg felt that his duty called him to make good his promise to Bill Simmons and join that hopeful youth in a skating bout on the mill pond. If he tarried to do the chores the best part of the day would be gone, he would miss the skating bout, and on Monday at school Bill Simmons would taunt him by adapting that dreaded distich of boyhood days to suit his case and singing it at him at recess:

"Peleg, Peleg, poor little thing!
Tied to his gran'mammy's apron string!

Therefore Peleg had whimpered and whined, and said he wasn't going to do the chores, and his grandmother had been compelled to take down the paddle that hung behind the woodshed door and increase Peleg's circulation before he could be brought to adopt her views in the matter under discussion. And so, although at supper his grandmother had put two nice, fat crullers by his plate instead of one, and had asked him if he didn't want another dish of preserved quinces after he had already had two, Peleg wasn't ready yet to resume the amicable relations that usually existed between him and her. There was to be a meeting of the Sol's Ridge Clothers of Them that's Naked and Feeders of Them that's Hungry that evening at Dominie Van Slocum's, and after his grandmother had gone to take her place as chairman of the society, Peleg, presuming on the feeling his grandmother generally had toward Maria on the meeting nights of the Clothers and Feeders, thought he would please the Old Settler and at the same time wake up a little sympathy by throwing out a hint that he didn't exactly approve of Maria himself.

"Well," said he, "gran'mammy's gone over to the Clothers and Feeders again to cackle and listen to the rest of the old women cackle."

"W'at's that, Peleg?" exclaimed the Old Settler, taking his pipe out of his mouth quickly. Peleg looked up with a start. The Old Settler's tone wasn't the one he had expected.

"I said that I guessed gran'mammy had gone over to the Clothers and Feeders meetin'," replied Peleg, meekly.

"Course she has!" said the Old Settler. "Do y' s'pose yer gran'mammy don't want no reecryation? Did I hear y' say sumpin' 'bout her goin' to the Clothers 'n' Feeders to cackle?"

Peleg had to admit that he had made that remark.

"Sonny," said the Old Settler, "yer wrong. M'rier don't do no cacklin'! If she's takin holt o' the Clothers 'n' Feeders she hain't doin'no cacklin'. She's doin' the crowin', b'gosh! M'riar's gener'ly cock o' the walk wherever she takes holt to help run things, 'n' tha hain't no gettin' 'round that. You hain't lived with yer gran'mammy ez long ez I hev, Peleg!"

Peleg was disappointed, but by and by he made another effort, and renewed the attack on a different line.

"I guess gran'mammy must think I'm easy stuffed," said he after a long silence, during which the Old Settler had puffed calmly at his pipe. "You know them funny shaped things in the moon? Well, I asked gran'mammy what they was once, and she said: 'Man in the moon, eatin' cabbage with a spoon!' Huh!" exclaimed Peleg, contemptuously. "Man in the moon! Jes' as if she could stuff me with a man bein' in the moon!"

"Peleg!" exclaimed the Old Settler, sternly, "Yer gran'mammy knows w'at she's talkin' 'bout! She's seen that moon come a rollin' up 'n' a goin' down more years, 'most, th'n you hev mont's. She hain't planted her garden by it, 'n' stuck her peas by it, 'n' cut my hair by it, 'n' picked her geese by it for fifty year 'n' better without knowin' w'at's in that moon, 'n' w'at hain't in it. If she says tha's a man in it she knows w'at she's talkin' 'bout. W'at y' got agin yer gran'mammy, anyhow, y' young sarpint?"

"Nothin'!" exclaimed Peleg, giving up the struggle. "But the skatin' was bully to-day, and Bill Simmons 'll —"

"Bill Simmons be durned!" cried the Old Settler. "Seems ez if that pesky young varmint couldn't think o' nothin' else to do, so he sets you up to make trouble 'twixt me an' M'riar, th't's lived fer better'n fifty year without a word, b'gosh! 'Ceptin' a few, mebbe, now 'n' then. But you go 'n' tell Bill Simmons he can't do it, b'gosh! I'll stan' by M'riar! Nobody can't git up 'n run M'riar down 'n' 'spect me to jine him. I don't keer a durn wuther he's bone o' my bone 'n' flesh o' my flesh, or wuther he's the spawn 'n' grizzle o' all the Simmonses tha is outen jail! M'riar knows w'at she's talkin' 'bout, wuther it's the man in the moon or wuther it's the man out'n the moon! You 'n' Bill Simmons mustn't come 'n' try to git up a fuss 'twixt me 'n' M'riar, b'gosh, or tha'll be some fur flyin' round here!"

"But, gran'pop," said Peleg, I wasn't—"

"Never mind!" exclaimed the Old Settler, interrupting Peleg, and waving his hand as if to brush away the unpleasant subject. He puffed at his pipe in silence for a long time, and Peleg mused bitterly on how hard it was to be a boy. His musings were interrupted by the cat rubbing herself against his leg, and he was in the depth of a scheme by which he could manage to accidentally tumble puss in the water pail on the kitchen bench, when his grandfather spoke and the scheme was abandoned.

"Soy, thort yer gran'mammy were tryin' to stuff y', did ye, w'en she tol' y' 'bout the man in the moon?" said the Old Settler, in a mild and beatering voice and with a twinkle in his eye. "Then I guess she couldn't ha' follered it up by tellin' y' the story she knows 'bout one o' yer ancisters, did she?"

"No!" exclaimed Peleg, forgetting his troubles in anticipation of hearing a lively chapter of family history. "Was he the man in the moon, grah'pop?"

"Not edzac'ly, sonny! Not edzac'ly!" replied the Old Settler, enjoying Peleg's eagerness. "If M'riar had thunk to tell y' the story she'd ha' tol' y' th't y' had an ancister wunst ez got it inter his head th't he mus' go 'n' diskiver the north pole. It hain't on the reecords w'at he were goin' to with it if he had had got back hum with it, but if he hadn't diskivered it he wouldn't never ha' sot foot on his native lan' no more. Oh, yes! He diskivered it. I know yer goin' ter say sumpin' 'bout yer joggerfy not havin' anythin' in it 'bout his diskiverin' the north pole, but that hain't got nuthin' to do with it. I'm a tellin' jist w'at yer gran'mammy 'd ha' tol' y' if she'd unly ha' thunk of it. This happened so long ago, sonny, th't I guesss the joggerfy's forgot all about it. Wull, ez yer gran'mammy 'd say if she were tellin' y' the story, this here ancister o' your'n put on his woolen stockin's, 'n' his cowhide boots, 'n' his knit mittens, 'n' his red 'n' yaller comforter, 'n' his b'arskin cap, 'n' away he starts to diskiver the north pole. Tha hain't no tellin', Peleg, the things th't yer ancister put up with 'n' went through on his journey to'ards the pole, but he kep' gittin' closeter 'n' closeter to the place whar the moon comes up, till it got so he k'd 'most reach out 'n' tech it az it riz 'n' went on its way to shine on Sugar Swamp 'n' the rest of the kentry he had left ahind him. Yer ancister's gran'mammy had more'n likely tol' him w'en he were little 'bout the man in the moon eatin' cabbage with a spoon, jist like yer gran'mammy tol' you, sonny, 'n' he 'membered that 'n' kep' a watchin' out to git a sight o' him ez he draw'd nigher an' nigher to the moon on his journey to'ard the north pole.

"'I don't keer so much 'bout the man in the moon,' said yer ancister, 'but I'd like to hev the run o' that cabbage o' his'n for about half an hour,' said he.

"But he didn't see nothin' o' the man nor the cabbage, 'n' he journeyed nigher to whar the moon gits up. Bime by, one day, he seen sumpin' stickin' up agin the sky, outen a mountain o' ice, th't looked jist like a allfired tall dead pine tree. Yer ancister stopped 'n' a good lock at it. Then he know'd he had diskivered the north pole. I s'pose this ancister o' your'n, Peleg, mus ha' ben the fergitfullest chap that ever lived, fer yer gran'mammy'd ha' tol'y', if she'd ha' thunk of it, th't ez he were joggin' on to'ard the pole, a-thinkin' how he'd warm hisself up a choppin' of it down, he made the diskiv'ry th't he'd fergot to bring his ax with him! But he went on, 'n' w'en he got within a quarter miled o' the pole, he heercd a noise ahind him, 'n' lookin' 'round w'at sh'd he see a comin' arter him, licky-te-brindle, but a white b'ar bigger'n a yearlin' heifer! Then yer fergit'ful ancister made another diskiv'ry. He had fergot to bring his gun with him! Tha' wa'n't no time fer him to sniffle over that, though, for the b'ar kep' on a comin'. Thar were unly one thing fer yer ancister to do, sonny, 'n' that were to dig fer it ez tight ez he could, 'n' shin up the north pole! An' he dug. The b'ar wa'n't more'n ten jumps ahind him, but yer ancister reached the pole 'n' were a good-ways upit 'fore the b'ar got to it. It were jist about the time the moon were gittin' up to start on its travels. Yer ancister didn't hev no idee th't the b'ar k'd climb a tree, but ez he looked back to see w'at the big bruin were up to, he 'most let go his holt 'n' tumbled down, for the b'ar were slidin' up the pole arter him ez easy ez water runs down hill, 'n' were gainin' on yer ancister at ev'ry clip. The moon were up by this time, 'n' yer ancister give w'at he thort were his las' look at it. He had got to the top o' the pole, 'n' the b'ar were most in reachin' distance o' his coat-tails. Yer ancistor give hisself up fer lost, 'n' the moon kum a sailin' 'long. Yer ancister k'd 'most feel the b'ar breathin' on him, 'n' jest ez the b'ar were gointer set his jaws in his flank he felt hisself yanked offen that pole so quick it made his head swim! The man in the moon had grabbed him, sonny, 'n' reskied him frum th't hungry 'n' savage b'ar! That's w'at yer gran'mammy 'd ha' tol' y', Peleg, if she'd ha' thunk on it, 'n' she'd ha' tol' y', too, how the man in the moon carried yer ancister back to—but w'at's ailin' of ye, sonny? Is cramps a-ketchin' of ye?"

Peleg's gaze had suddenly been fastened on something behind the Old Settler. At first he looked alarmed, and then clapped both hands over his mouth to keep back laughter that seemed to want to burst forth in howls. The Old Settler looked around, and his eyes popped wide open with astonishment. Maria stood in the sitting-room door. Her eyes snapped, and her head was high in the air. She had come in the front way, with her new gum shoes on, and neither Peleg nor his grandfather had heard her.

"That's w'at I'd ha' tol' him if I'd ha' thunk of it," she snapped. "Wull, here's jist w'at I'll tell you, 'fore I fergit it, 'n' that is th't if it wa'n't fer the all-pervadin' sperit o' peace th't I've brought fum the meetin' of the Clothers 'n' Feeders I'd say some things that'd make ye wish th't you was that ancister o' Peleg's yerself, with the b'ar arter y', even if thar wa'n't no pole to climb nor no man in the moon to resky ye! An', Peleg, yer h'ist yerself off ter bed, or I'll make that paddle so hot on ye th't yo'll think yer settin' down on mustard plasters!"

Peleg hurried off to bed. His grandmother followed him. The Old Settler smoked awhile in silence. Then he slappped his hand on his knee and said:

"I'll give twelve shil'n to anyone, b'gosh, that'll steal them gum shoes o' M'riar's! A fellar hain't safe 'round here no more!"—Ed Mott, in N. Y. Sun.

—The winter of 1890-1891.—"I should think it was a hard winter! I can give you some idea of how cold it was here in Germany when I tell you that the polar bear in the menagerie escaped from his keepers, made his way to the snake house and tied the boa-constrictor around his neck for warmth."—Fliegende Blatter.

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These conditions are not so easily obtained as one would think. Why? Because without pure and healthy blood a vigorous circulation cannot be kept up, and because the food and occupation of most people tends to clog up the bowels and produce constipation. The success of B. B. B., like that of the German physician, lies in so purifying the blood and regulating the bowels, liver and stomach, that these three conditions are fulfilled easily, and disease can find no lodgment in the body.

THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE.

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This medicine does purify the blood and cure all diseases arising from impure or unhealthy blood. It does regulate the entire system and cure constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, scrofula, skin diseases, rheumatism, and all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. During the past ten years over one million bottles have been sold in Canada, and, although we guarantee every bottle to do all we claim, we have not received a single complaint.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

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Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized, Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

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sp22

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Yestion street, Victoria, B. C. jan2-1y

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VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

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THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

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Has removed from Victoria West and Government Street to 106 Yates Street. Telephone No. 30.

DR. E. C. FOOT,
B. A. and M. B., University of Dublin, Licentiate Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland. Residence, 129 Michigan Street, James Bay. Office, Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas Street. de3

DR. ERNEST HALL,
L.R.C.P., Edinb rgh.
Physician, Surgeon, etc. Specialty:—Eye' Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office, corner Yates and Douglas streets.
Residence, corner Cadbore Bay road and Fernwood. au4

PROF. TOTTENHAM,
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137 Cormorant Street.

SOCIETIES.

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Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, ja13 Secretary.

SONS OF ERIN
Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p.m. All Irishmen are invited to join.
RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

SONS OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOC'Y
Pride of the Island No. 131 meets first and third Wednesdays at 7:45 p.m., in St. George's Hall, Government and Bastion Sts. Visiting brethren cordially invited. ARTHUR LEE, P.O. Box 782. au19yr Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

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No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

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FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, oct9 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
K. C. SMITH, Secretary.

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MR. W. C. WINDEBANK, Vocal Humorist, Teacher of Vocal Music. Voices trained and improved for public singing. Terms moderate. 85 Fort St. A few more members wanted to complete singing class. Satisfaction guaranteed no1-tf

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Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coa and wood for sale e22-1y

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NELSON AND FORT SHEPPARD RAILWAY.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company, in the City of Victoria B. C., up to February 16th, 1893, for the construction of the said railway from Nelson, B. C. to a point at or near Fort Sheppard, B. C. Bids will be entertained for the work as a whole or in part.

The company will reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Maps, profiles and specifications for said work will be on file at the office of the company, 40 Government street, Victoria.

Victoria, Jan. 10th, 1893.

C. T. DUPONT,
Pres. Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company.

j23

PUBLIC NOTICE.

As complaints have been made by residents of the higher levels that they are unable to obtain water, for the reason that it is being allowed to run to waste on the lower levels, the attention of all those so wasting water is called to the provisions of the "Water Works Prohibition By-Law," under which parties guilty of improperly wasting water are liable on conviction to a penalty of $100.

E. A. WILMOT,
Water Commissioner.
January 27, 1893. ja28-tf

C. P. N. CO. (L.D.) STEAMER
MAUDE
ROBERTS, MASTER,
Will leave Rithet's Inner Wharf
—FOR—
Port Simpson and Way Ports
ON
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At 6 o'clock p. m.
For freight or passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf Street.
The Company reserves the right to change the above time table at any time without notice.
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I am prepared to receive pupils for instruction in Pianoforte and Organ, at the rooms lately occupied by the Conservatory of Music, Douglas Street. Terms on application to Waitt's Music Store, Government Street.

GEORGE J. BURNETT,
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fe7-2w

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DR. O. M. JONES, late clinical assistant a Moorefield Ophthalmic Hospital, London, Tuesdays.

DR. MARK S. WADE, Fridays.

Wil attend to **Free Patients**, on Tuesdays and Fridays at 9 a. m. of each week, at he hospital.

H M. YATES
Secretary.
ja13-1m

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Complete house furnishings in great variety at Weiler Bros,

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Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year $10.00

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CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

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SPECIAL NOTICES, set in brevier (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25 cents a line for first insertion, and 12½ cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12½ cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

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Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, Ld.
WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager

Changes of Advertisements.

It ece sary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that on which their appearance

The Daily Times.

A DISQUIETING REPORT.

We must confess to feeling both surprised and alarmed over the following press dispatch from Ottawa, which appears in the Colonist this morning:

A member of the Cabinet said to-day that following up the dismissal from the public service yesterday of Cosgrove, of Toronto, an Inland Revenue officer, for signing an annexation manifesto, the Government is hunting up evidence of treason against a large number of Government officials who had declared themselves to be annexationists, and who, if charges were proved against them, would share a similar fate.

Surely it is not true that a "large number of Government officials" have become so saturated with treason as to declare themselves annexationists. We have been taught to believe that only a few Grits were thus tainted, and it will be a cruel blow to learn that the above report is correct—that the annexation poison has made its way into the very inner ranks of Conservatism. If a large number of these officials who are supposed to be sheltered very closely from treasonable winds, have declared themselves annexationists, we tremble to think how many more of the ordinary rank-and-file Conservatives must have been contaminated. We trust the report may yet prove untrue. If it is true, we must earnestly hope that the Government will cease for a period its self-imposed task of looking after the loyalty of the Grits and give a little attention to the state of its own party. A very severe dose of old flag will be necessary to cure this disorder in its ranks.

THE BRITISH MARKET.

The Dominion Government and its friends during the past year dwelt much upon the British market and the amount of goods it was taking from Canada. Earnest endeavors were made to convince the farmer that the loss of the American market was of no importance, since Great Britain would in time absorb all our surplus agricultural products. For proof he was pointed to the fact that our exports to Great Britain increased to a very large amount during the early part of last year. Now a cable despatch to the Montreal Star gives the following report: "It is a matter of regret to have to state that the trade between Great Britain and Canada began the year very badly. The British imports from Canada declined no less than 27 per cent. during January, chiefly in wheat, butter, fish and lumber. The British exports to Canada have increased five per cent." We are afraid the Tory politicians and papers will have a hard time explaining how their last year's praise of the British market will fit in with the situation equally well this year. However, they are now becoming well practised in the art of trimming past utterances in regard to the N.P. so that they may cover a small amount of tariff tinkering. The fact is that a commercial nemesis has overtaken the Conservatives. The policy of taxation for which they promised so much, and on which they staked the very existence of their party, has utterly failed and completely collapsed. It has been in force for 14 years, yet the most important industrial class in the country, the farmers, find themselves worse off now than they were in 1878. They remained blind to the true position of affairs for a long time, but their awakening has come, and it will need be a clever artifice that keeps them any longer in subjection to the N.P.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Provincial Treasurer Hall, of Quebec, the other day submitted his financial statement to the Legislative Assembly. He stated that the assets of the province were $11,988,234 and its liabilities $35,629,680, leaving the excess of liabilities at $23,641,346, which is certainly not a very favorable showing. Quebec has a hard time before her. Mr. Hall said the new taxes had generally been paid promptly, but they were nevertheless unpopular and a change would have to be made.

France deals more sternly with boodlers than Canada does. Of all the men who are known to have been guilty of pillaging the treasury at Ottawa not one has been sent to prison for his offense. This tender dealing is in striking contrast with the five-year sentences passed on poor old de Lesseps and some of his friends.

It is not all plain sailing for Dalton McCarthy. At the annual re-union of the Young Men's Conservative Association of Collingwood, a resolution was adopted disapproving of Mr. McCarthy's attitude and repudiating the motion in his support carried at the Stayner convention, as not voicing the true sentiments of the Collingwood delegation at large. This will perhaps make Mr. McCarthy a little uncomfortable in his seat on the "cross benches."

A London despatch says that the Unionist candidate has carried Burnley, the borough formerly represented by J. Spencer Balfour, Gladstonian. The figures given are: Hon. Philip Stanhope, Gladstonian, 4199 votes; William Alexander Lindsay, Unionist, 5500. This leaves a majority of 1307 for the Unionist, whereas Mr. Balfour was given a majority of 1415 at the general election. It is very unlikely that a turn over of this magnitude has occurred in Burnley, and we are therefore inclined to believe that the figures as given in the dispatch are not correct. If they are correct, the defeat of the Gladstonians in Burnley is a very pronounced one.

ODDFELLOWS IN SESSION.

Imposing Ceremonies at the Opening of the New Hall in the Royal City.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 9.—Grand Lodge I.O.O.F. is still in session. Last night the election of officers for the ensuing year took place, after dedication, the result being as follows: G.M., Bro. J. Crossan, Black Diamond Lodge, No. 5, Nanaimo; D.G.M., Bro. C. T. Gray, Western Star Lodge, No. 10, Vancouver; G.W., Bro. W. E. Holmes, Victoria Lodge, No. 1, Victoria; G.S., Bro. Fred. Davey, Victoria Lodge, No. 1, Victoria; G.T., Bro. J. T. Fouids, New Westminster Lodge, No. 3, New Westminster; G. R., to the sovereign grand lodge for two years, Bro. A. W. Scoullar, Vancouver Lodge No. 8, Vancouver. There are 22 lodges in British Columbia with a membership of 1954, a gain of 554 in last year. The membership of the order has doubled in the last three and a half years. At 9 p.m. the hall was duly dedicated to the benevolent purposes of Oddfellowship with all the pomp and grandeur of the customary ceremony, by grand officers, brethren of city lodges and visiting members of the craft. Rites of dedication were conducted without a hitch, and with an imposing flourish. The hall, which is finely finished and furnished, is one of the largest lodges in the order in this province. The lodge room is ceiled in steel and the draperies of rich, warm shade of deep cardinal, harmonizing tastefully with internal surroundings. Three hundred people were present, a number of these ladies, members of Rebecca lodges.

There was a blinding snow storm this morning, and four inches fell. Men are still working cutting a way for the ferry. They are only half way across the river.

There is a coal famine here as orders are not to hand as expected. Beef is also scarce. Monday being market day may relieve this a little.

CHILI AND HER NEIGHBORS.

Latest News Shows That Turbulency Still Reigns Among the Republics.

VALPARAISO, Feb. 9. — The Rio Grande frontier is alive with bandits and the Brazilian police are powerless to deal with them.

A body of Castilhists were routed at Carrero Largo by federal soldiers. The towns of Bagea and Yuguadrot are in sympathy with the Federals and bands of men, well armed, are stationed there.

Buenos Ayres has been declared infected with cholera and a quarantine has been decreed against that city.

The situation in the Argentine colony of Humboldt is extremely serious. The colony of Jesufina has joined the movement. Judges have been assaulted and the national guard has refused to serve. Affairs are still in a critical condition in the province of Corrientes. The offer of the governor of an amnesty to the revolters was not favorably received.

The Argentine government has declared the Uruguayan and Brazilian ports infected. Cholera is said to have broken out at Santos, and nine ship captains are reported as having died of yellow fever in that port.

United States Minister Egan is making an effort to obtain from the Chilean government a concession for the privilege of running express cars on the state roads. He is said to be acting in behalf of a New York corporation. He is also urging the government to nominate the Chilean arbitrators under the protocol relating to claims, which was arranged before his departure for the United States. He is said to be acting under instructions from Secretary Foster with a view, it is thought, to permit of his own appointment as one of the arbitrators for the United States. Mr. Egan is angry with Admiral Gherardi on account of his invitation to come aboard the flagship. Mr. Egan regards this as an insult.

Canadians in Europe.

LONDON, Feb. 9 —Sir Charles Tupper, who returned from Paris last night says the Canadian-French treaty was signed on behalf of all the contracting parties on Monday afternoon at the French foreign office. The treaty will be submitted forthwith to the French chamber and the English foreign office will forward this week a duplicate copy for submission to the Canadian parliament. Sir Charles Tupper says the imperial authorities gave him an entirely free hand in urging Canada's view, at the same time rendering him the utmost possible assistance. He speaks in specially high terms of the Marquis of Dufferin's warm co-operation as joint plenipotentiary.

Hon. Edward Blake's services as a speaker at the bye-election now in progress, continue to be much in demand. Last night he spoke at Pontefract on behalf of Mr. Beckett, the Liberal candidate, dealing in detail with the programme of the ministers as outlined in the Queen's speech. The Leeds Mercury says, "Mr. Blake was listened to with rapt attention by a large audience, who frequently cheered him heartily."

President Gardner has promised to receive next Tuesday a Scotch deputation who will urge the re-admission of Canadian cattle.

Chinese Vengeance.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 9.—Yesterday morning a frame building in the Chinese quarter was discovered to be on fire. The interior was a mass of flames. Seated in the middle of the floor, surrounded by fire, was a bent human body. A fireman endeavored to pick it up and carry it out, but found it was fastened securely to the floor by wires, the arms and feet being bound, the hands crossed on the breast and lashed to the floor with wires. It was a Chinaman and he was still alive, the body naked, the flesh blistering and sizzling in the intense heat. Policemen Harold called on the Chinamen standing around to assist him, but they refused. He drew his revolver and threatened to shoot them if they disobeyed. Then they got a bucket of water, and in a few minutes the fire in the room was extinguished, the house being saved. Efforts were then directed to the human being on the floor, but he was already dead. The extremities had been burned off. The remains were removed to the morgue, and an investigation was made of the premises. The house is one that has been occupied for many years by Moy Jim, an aged and decrepit Chinaman, and said by his countrymen to be a leper. Moy Jim has for years been helpless and dependent on the other Chinese for support. It was found that the door to the house had been fastened on the outside with wire. The room was thoroughly saturated with coal oil, while the charred condition of the floor where Moy Jim had been fastened showed that he must have been sitting in a pool of some inflammable material. The crime can hardly be charged to the highbinders, though that society flourishes. It is more likely the Chinese, tired of supporting their helpless companion, determined on this means of ridding themselves of him.

Government Becoming Civilized.

KINGSTON, Ont., Feb. 7.—In future the young and first conviction prisoners will be separated from the older and more incorrigible convicts at the penetentiary by the introduction of the isolation system. It is the intention of the warden to have the new cells ready for occupancy by the first of May. The prisoners are now graded by the style of their clothing.

Labor and the Japs.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 9.—A resolution was introduced in the assembly this morning directing California's senators and representatives to use their influence to have created a new cabinet office of Secretary of Labor. Another resolution was presented urging Congress to prohibit Japanese immigration.

BURR HAD TO OBEY.

The Vice President Was Stopped Sunday by the Tithingman.

A relative of Deacon Higby, the old tithingman of Milford, tells the story of an encounter with Aaron Burr when the latter was traveling from Boston to New York while he was vice president of the United States. It has been told often, but seldom accurately until now, says a Milford (Conn.) correspondent of the New York Sun. Deacon Higby, as tithingman, was accustomed to sit between sunrise and sunset every Sunday in the front gallery of the old Plymouth church on the turnpike in this place. From the window he could command a view of the road for several miles east and west, and if any traveler passed on pleasure or business bent he was halted and compelled to stop over until the sun had set. Mr. Burr arrived at Milford Sunday morning. Deacon Higby saw the imposing equipage coming toward the church and ran out to stop it. The postilions drew up at his word of command, and Mr. Burr asked: "What's the matter?" Deacon Higby told him that he was breaking a law of the state by traveling Sunday, and that he must put up his horse and wait until sunset. Burr was somewhat astonished at the command and, after, looking at the tall and imposing figure of the tithingman who stood at the horses' heads, he remarked, as if expecting to settle the question: "But I am Aaron Burr, vice president of the United States." The deacon was no respecter of persons. With an obeisance, he replied: "It makes no difference if you are vice president of the United States. In the name of the God I serve and the country I honor I forbid you to pass through this place until the sun has set." Burr, instead of defying the law, obeyed the command and had his horses put out, and he and his retinue took dinner in Butler's tavern, staying until after the sun went down. Deacon Higby often related the incident to his friend and physician, Dr. L. N. Beardsly, who repeated it to the relative who tells the story now. It removes the imputation that Burr refused to obey the law, and is due to the memory of Deacon Higby, who, in the performance of his duty, was undismayed by show or titles.

FIRST YEAR'S WORK.

First Annual Meeting of the Okell & Morris Company.

At the annual general meeting of the Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Company, held last evening, the directors' annual report was adopted. The report follows:

"In presenting this our first annual report, we are anxious every shareholder should remember that our company was not formed until March and that it "got away" in May and June before much stock was subscribed for. It commenced business on June 10 and took stock on Dec. 10, after just six months' work. Of course you will remember that from June to December includes the six best months of the year. We had great difficulty in carrying our work through, because our capital was very limited, nor did we feel the effects of the subscriptions to the stock received until October, for, as you know, the assessments only came in monthly. Your directors became personally responsible for an overdraft at the bank, which helped them through the difficulty.

"The first six months of the company's existence were anxious months for Messrs. Okell and Morris, for they were solicitous of proving to those who had entrusted them with capital that they should reach some reward. We are very sorry that our managing director is not here now, but is in England on important business in connection with our company.

"As a company we were not yet twelve months old. One of the first problems we have had to devote attention to has been to find a market for our products. Our principal sales so far have been in Victoria and Nanaimo, but we find that every year some $15,000 worth of jams and jellies are imported for consumption in Victoria alone. We shall use our utmost exertions to develop the local market, and intend to go all down the line to Winnipeg, the Northwest districts not adapted for fruit culture offering a fine field for the distribution of our products. As we are the only manufacturers of orange marmalade in Canada, we expect to sell it from the Pacific Coast through to the Atlantic.

"But we have another important branch which should be carefully developed, and that is the putting up of whole fruits in cans with very rich syrup. California has had this trade principally in the past, for she sends to England every year about 140,000 cases and receives back some $700,000. Anxious to build up an export as well as home trade, we sent four small cases, each containing six cans to four large buyers in England. They were whole fruit put up in cans and we have received flattering notices concerning them from the greatest market in the world. One merchant writes that "your six cans of pears, plums, etc. open up well." Another merchant says "if you could come over here we would arrange to take all that you can put up." Any day we may receive a cablegram from Mr. Morris saying how many he has sold. We know we can have our share of the great English market for canned goods put up in syrup.

"But we have had our drawbacks, as well as our success, for if we had not been visited by the epidemic of the summer the whole of our jams would have been sold long since. Again, we had to work in the very heart of the season in a place 20 feet wide by 60 long, with 37 girls, two ladies, Mr. Morris and Mr. Okell. If we had been in our present premises we might have been $200 or $300 better off.

"We are receiving letters from distant points in British Columbia every week asking for our price list, so our goods must be making a name for themselves. Our trade is increasing rapidly, and if we keep pace with our export and home business we must enlarge our present premises, and as the company has excellent property, which is continually rising in value and only a part of which is occupied, your directors think that they cannot put the idle portion to better use than by enlarging the present premises, thereby giving employment to a large number of persons this summer. In order to do this we want a capital of $30,000, and as the shares are worth $11 each we hope the present stockholders will subscribe for the remainder, and so keep the stock in our own hands. The books, accounts, vouchers, etc., have been examined by a competent auditor, whose certified copy of statement is attached hereto. All of which is respectfully submitted.

"Signed on behalf of the Directors.
"N. SHAKESPEARE, President.
"S. M. OKELL, Sec'y-Treas."

The balance sheet showed a profit of 25 per cent., and the directors recommended that a dividend of 10 per cent. be paid, and that 15 per cent. be placed to the credit of the reserve fund.

It was decided to enlarge the company's factory, the matter being left in the hands of the directors.

A vote of thanks was tendered Managing Director Morris and the directors.

The following directors were elected for the ensuing year: Messrs. N. Shakespeare, Hon. J. H. Turner, W. Morris, S. M. Okell and J. Holland.

After the shareholders' meeting the directors met and elected officers as follows: President, N. Shakespeare; managing director, W. Morris; secretary-treasurer, S. M. Okell.

Died Rescuing His Children.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 9.—A fatal fire occurred yesterday at Chapel Cove fishing station, 50 miles from this place. While Patrick Sullivan was endeavoring to rescue his 11 children from a burning dwelling he perished in the flames with four of his little ones.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Snow! Slush! Cough! LANGLEY'S Balsam of Aniseed! Cured!

SMUGGLING SLOOP MISSING.

Sloop Cornelius, With Forty-Five Chinamen on Board, Supposed to Have Gone Down.

She Left Here in December Just Previous to a Series of Severe Storms.

The sloop Cornelius, which left Cadboro Bay early in December with 45 Chinamen on board, for the California coast, has not been heard of since. She was owned by three white men, who have for some time been connected with the smuggling business.

The Cornelius was purchased in Nanaimo just before her disastrous trip, by a party of Victorians. She was rigged and manned at Nanaimo and called in at Cadboro Bay on her way to sea. As she did not arrive at the appointed place on the California coast, where she should have, one of the owners went to California and remained there for some time awaiting her arrival. She did not come, however, and the owner has returned.

Shortly after the Cornelius left here there was a succession of severe gales, one of which, it is expected, sealed the fate of the cargo and crew. She was only 30 feet long, and could not stand much severe weather.

Where they got hold of the story is unknown, but in Chinatown the impression prevails that the sloop entered San Francisco Bay, and a boat was just pulling out to take the Chinamen ashore when a gale came up and took the sloop to sea. Since then nothing has been heard of her.

It is supposed that the Chinamen have been told this story to retain their confidence in the schemes to take them across the border in sloops.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

Regular fortnightly dance of the Iolanthes last night.

The W.C.T.U. met this afternoon in Refuge Home parlors.

C Battery ball has been postponed till Tuesday the 14th inst.

Victoria Athletic Club meeting has been postponed till Monday next.

The ball committee, Knights of Pythias, meet to-night to wind up affairs.

The road to Saanich is reported impassable beyond Elk Lake. The snow there is very deep.

Fire and Water reports the losses by fire in the States and Canada, for the week, ending Jan. 26, at $2,510,000.

A petition is in circulation among the residents of Ross Bay and Foul Bay for the establishment of a branch school in that neighborhood.

The cold weather has cut off the food supply of the game, and they are dying of starvation in dozens. The Gun Clubs propose to send out grain for them.

At a meeting of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, this evening, the invitation to take part in the Pythian celebration at Seattle will be considered

Copies of the new health by-law were handed around to the members of the council last evening. There are 84 sections to it, and it will take more than one meeting to dispose of it.

The members of the Victoria City Band are about the city with their subscription books raising a fund with which to purchase uniforms, which are to be the property of the city. They are meeting with very fair success.

Richard Glover, arrested two days ago for being drunk, was too ill to appear in court this morning. Chief Sheppard asked a discharge, stating that his friends would take him away. "He will have to come up before the court," said Magistrate Macrae. Remanded till to-morrow.

About 30 young people, principally members of the First Presbyterian Church, enjoyed a sleigh ride around the Gorge last night. A call was made at the home of R. P. McLennan on the Gorge Road, and a very pleasant time was passed there. The whole affair was declared a happy success.

A genial captain and friends enjoyed themselves yesterday afternoon by indulging in a snowball fight in Bastion Square. Their antagonists were a party of youths. A few moments after the fight began a police officer put in an appearance and commanded discontinuance of hostilities. His orders were ignored. The policeman was nettled, and was about to arrest the captain, whom he did not know, when he was informed of the gallant officer's identity. The constable beat a retreat amidst showers of snowballs.

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and from the City and Province.

C. M. Maxwell, of Portland, is at the Driard.

G. A. Keefer, C.E., of Vancouver, is in town.

F. G. Richards is ill in St. Joseph's Hospital.

C. Booth returned from the Sound yesterday.

T. C. Atkinson, of New Westminster, is in town.

C. D. Rand, of Vancouver, came over last evening.

Thos. McNeely, of Ladner's Landing, is in the city.

E. J. and Mrs. Palmer left this morning for Chemainus.

Hon. Justice Drake returned from Vancouver last evening.

Robert A. Renwick is expected back from Nelson in a day or so.

Mrs. E. J. Palmer returned last evening from a visit to St. Paul.

Mrs. Hodgett leaves for California on Saturday with the remains of her husband.

E. W. Ruff, traveling freight agent of the Northern Pacific, left for Vancouver this morning.

In New Quarters.

Mr. W. H. Perry is now moved into that splendid new store at 42 Johnson street. He now carries a full line of hardware, tinware, etc., along with his cornice and galvanized iron works.

For the Orphanages.

St. Patrick's Day will be celebrated by the Sons of Erin. A concert will be given in Assembly Hall. The proceeds will be equally divided between the Protestant and Catholic orphanages. A good programme is promised.

A New Court.

A new court of the Independent Order of Foresters is to be organized at Spring Ridge. A large number of gentlemen have stated their intention of joining the court. The preliminary meeting will probably be held on Saturday evening.

Police Court.

In the police court Harry Morris was fined $10 for being drunk. Tim Montgomery, similar offense, was discharged; first time. Thomas Buckenstein was so full that he had to be driven to the lockup. The hackman charged $1. The court ordered the sum paid and discharged Buckenstein.

Cars to Esquimalt.

President Higgins says the cars will be running to Esquimalt to-morrow evening. About forty men have been at work to-day shovelling the snow not removed by the snowplough, and the line is now nearly clear. It is expected that cars will be running between the postoffice and Esquimalt to-morrow afternoon.

Overbought by Eight Thousand Dollars.

Last month our eastern buyer sent us eight thousand dollars worth of boots and shoes. On account of the hard times in Quebec he got them at an immense reduction for spot cash. They will be sold during this our annual boot and shoe sale month at cost. Russell, McDonald & Co., 134 Douglas street.

A Special Meeting.

A special meeting of the council is bulletined for Friday evening. The consideration of a new Public Health By-law and a by-law for borrowing money in anticipation of the public revenue will be submitted. A by-law will also be introduced to limit the number of licenses. Mayor Beaven is the introducer.

Thrashed a Snowballer.

Several rude youths amused themselves last night by snowballing persons passing Church Hill. Among the pedestrians were a young man and his young lady. The lady got the snowball intended for her escort. The man disapproved of this, ran after the snowballers, caught one and gave him a thrashing.

Joined the Majority.

Ephraim Woodruff, of 21 Second street, father-in-law of Mr. Geo. Jeeves, died this morning, aged 76 years. Deceased was a native of Bristol, England. He emigrated to Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1830, afterwards residing in London, Ont., and came to British Columbia in 1879. He was a stone mason by trade and was well-known and highly respected in this city.

Officers Installed.

Grand Chief Templar Green installed officers of Victoria West Lodge, Good Templars, last night. The installed were: Bro. Ward, C.T.; Sister Andrews, V.T.; Bro. McDonald, recording secretary; Sister J. Semple, assistant secretary; Bro. Leigh, financial secretary; Bro. Dawson, treasurer; Bro. Park, chaplain; Bro. Andrews, marshal; Sister L. Brown, D.M.; Sister E. Brown, guard; Bro. Willard, sentinel; Bro. Stone, reporter.

Loss not Heavy Yet.

Di Hemans, one of the oldest cattle dealers in British Columbia, returned last evening from Ashcroft. During his stay there some pretty severe weather was experienced. Every morning the thermometer registered 20 degrees below zero and once it went as low as 35 below. There were no signs of a thaw when he left. So far the loss of cattle around Ashcroft has not been very large, but if the present weather continues for a month said Mr. Hemans it is doubtful if the ranchers will save 50 per cent. of their cattle. They have got very little feed left, and if the weather does not change they will simply have to turn their cattle out to perish. He heard nothing new from Nicola or the South Thompson.

Departure of the Flintshire.

The steamship Flintshire sailed for Tacoma at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Alex. Stewart returned last evening from Port Townsend, where he satisfied the quarantine officers that there was no danger admitting the vessel. It was not required that a new crew be obtained and the regular crew took her across. A TIMES reporter saw Purser Burns of the Flintshire this morning. He said: "If it is proposed to maintain such strict quarantine regulations at Victoria there should be proper buildings and appliances for taking care of the people quarantined. These two delays have cost the company at least $25,000, and it would take the Bank of England to keep going at that rate. No ordinary transportation company can stand it." Agent Stewart, of Tacoma, went across on the Flintshire.

SUCCESSFUL SNEAK-THIEVES.

John O'Neill and William Watson Have a Successful Career Cut Short.

John O'Neill, and William Watson, alias Geo. Allan, were "gathered in" last night. O'Neill and Watson are said to have been making a very successful sneak-thieving tour in Victoria. They are from the Sound, and were endeavoring to return by the City of Kingston last night when arrested.

O'Neill was arrested on Wharf street by Sergt. Walker. O'Neill had a rubber on the right boot, but the left foot was rubberless. He had become derubbered in a scuffle with Proprietor Young, of the New England Hotel. O'Neill was detected ransacking the rooms. Mr. Young caught him, but O'Neill knocked him down and made good his escape.

Watson was sitting in the aft saloon of the City of Kingston when Sergt. Hawton "nabbed" him. Sergts. Hawton and Levin "hunted" the boat together. Watson was recognised by a suit of stolen clothes which he injudiciously put on early in the evening.

In the police court this morning O'Neill was charged with having stolen property in his possession. The stolen property consisted of a quantity of jewelry and $50 in bills. The jewelry was taken from room 11 of the Grand Pacific hotel, which O'Neill and Watson have occupied for four or five days back. The jewelry was in a glove under the pillow. It was the property of Mrs. Frederickson of the New York hotel. There was a diamond ring, a gold watch and chain, and military medals. Mrs. Frederickson swore to the articles in court this morning. O'Neill when arrested had a $20 bill in his sock and small silver in his pocket. He pleaded innocence and said that it had been his wont from his youth upwards to keep his money in his socks.

Watson was charged with the larceny of the suit which he wore when arrested. It belonged to John Holmes, of the Windsor. Holmes missed it last Monday night. It cost him $35. Watson told the old tale of meeting a gentleman who lived in a cabin and purchasing the apparel from him. He did not know the gentleman. Watson was committed for trial, and the charge against O'Neill was continued till to-morrow (Friday) morning.

Several other cases of sneak thieving are traceable to the O'Neill-Watson company. A lady living at the Poodle Dog has lost a gold watch. A suit of clothes disappeared from the Pacific Telegraph hotel and a bundle of laundried linen walked out of the Dominion House. And there may be other counts yet against them.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled

The tug Sadie will act as tender to the Empress of Japan this evening.

Tug Active came off the Star ways this morning and left for Vancouver.

Schooners Libbie, Maud S. and Annie C. Moore left for the Japan coast this morning.

The sealing schooners Maud S., Libbie, Rosie Olsen and Annie C. Moore all got away on their cruises to-day. Not many schooners remain in the port still.

The Princess Louise brought last evening a number of through passengers from the east. Traffic on the line is in much better order than it has been and it is hoped to have everything running as usual within a day or so. Delays at present are not of long duration.

The steamship Empress of Japan will come down from Vancouver this evening and start on hes voyage to Japan. The English mails have reached Vancouver, and although the local agent has not been advised it is thought she will leave at the usual hour. Should such be the case the tender will leave for the offing about 6 o'clock.

The steamship Empress of China, due here on Wednesday next from Yokohama, has the following freight and passengers aboard: 800 tons merchandise for overland points, 96 tons of silk for New York, 50 tons of freight for Vancouver and 100 tons for Victoria, 100 Chinese for Victoria, 50 for Vancouver, 125 for Puget Sound and 125 for overland points, and 20 saloon passengers. She left Yokohama on February 3rd, late in the afternoon.

Sleeps With an Eye Open.

Martin McDonald entered the restaurant of Joseph Levy yesterday afternoon. Levy was sitting by the fire dozing and McDonald relieved him of the weight of a gold watch. Levy sleeps with one eye open and tenderly embraced McDonald as he was about to leave. This is the gist of the tale Joseph Levy told in the police court this morning. McDonald had nothing to say, but pleaded drunkenness in mitigation of the theft. Twelve months with hard labor.

County Court.

Owing to the small attendance of suitors in County Court this morning, His Lordship the Chief Justice decided to hear only such cases as were defended and where both parties were present in court. The remaining cases were put off till next County Court.

In a Snow Heap.

There was a runaway this morning on Cormorant street. The horse ran on the sidewalk for several blocks, frightened several females and finally finished up on its back in a four foot snow heap.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

SPENCER'S ARCADE SALE

BLANKETS

Grey Wool—7 lbs., $2.75; 8 lbs. $3.25.
White (ALL WOOL)—6 lbs., $2.95; 7 lbs., $3.75; 8 lbs. $4.25.
A better quality, full size, at $6.50. This is a splendid Blanket.
The best in the city, extra large size, all pure wool, $7.50.

WADDED COMFORTS

At 50c., 75c., 95c., $1.35 and $1.50.
Real Eider Down Quilts from $6.50.

These Goods are Seasonable and Fine Value.

D. SPENCER, Government St.

CHINESE, INDIANS AND CLERGYMEN IN THE SAME BOAT.

TO THE EDITOR:—"O Consistency, thou art a jewel." Will the Honorable the Minister of Education tell us why he is so anxious that "the highest morality should be inculcated" at our public schools, and that "The Lord's Prayer" and a portion of the "Anglican Church Catechism should be reverently repeated by the pupils daily before commencement of lessons," and yet have the spiritual advisors of the people, the guardians of morality, the ministers of the Gospel throughout the province, disqualified and debarred from holding any position in connection with the schools, putting them in the same class as "Indians and Chinese?" (Pub. Sch. Act, Sec. 19) "Tell it not in Gath," Sec. 63 the very one following the one (Sec. 62) which the Hon. Minister proposes to amend reads: "No clergyman of any denomination shall be eligible for the position of superintendent, inspector, teacher, or trustee." The Hon. the Premier seems to take special pleasure in heaping the approbrium of narrow-mindedness on the Hon. the Leader of the Opposition and his followers, but if they ever propose anything more narrow than the school law re clergymen it ought to be sent as a curiosity of B. C. statesmanship to the World's Fair at Chicago, that the nations of the earth might see it. Surely the next amendment to the school law will be the redress of this grievance, and the removal of this insult to the clergymen of British Columbia. Not that clergymen are anxious to be officers of public schools, but as citizens they should not allow themselves to be deprived of the civic rights which are the inalienable birthright of every British subject. "The tide is rising."

EQUAL RIGHTS.

Somebody Shouted Fire.

LEIPZIG, Feb. 9.—Shaffer's restaurant, one of the principal in the city, was thronged with people at midnight last night, that being the time when many are returning from the theatres and concerts, and stop to take supper. Suddenly some one cried "fire," and the throng of men and women in the restaurant immediately tried to escape. A wild panic prevailed and everybody made a rush to get through the only place of egress, which was a narrow passageway. This was soon blocked up the struggling mass of people who prevented each other from escaping. Women shrieked and fainted and even men were helpless in the frantic struggle. Those who fell were immediately closed upon and the life crushed out of them. Others were fatally jammed against the wall. When at length order was restored and the people brought back to their senses, it was found that six persons had been killed in the panic, three seriously, perhaps fatally injured. The fire which caused the panic was a comparatively slight affair.

ATHLETIC.

REGULAR CLASS WORK.

There will be class instruction under Mr. St. Claire at the James Bay club to-night. A good turn out is expected. Those who have attended regularly are showing marked improvement.

Best Northfield Coal.

Everyone can get the best coal in quantity at Porter's wharf. Delivered to any part of the city. All orders must be accompanied by CASH. Apply to Capt. E. McCoskrie or Jasper P. Birtch, agent on the wharf. Price, $8 per ton. Orders left at Capt. Clark's, telephone No. 110; or at J. Haggerty's, 204 Yates street.

Have You Asthma?

Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of Schiffmann's Asthma Cure to any sufferer who sends his address and names this paper. Never fails to give instant relief in worst cases., insures comfortable sleep and cures where others fail.

Central and High Schools.

The repairs to the steam heating apparatus in the Central school not having been finished, these schools will remain closed until Monday next.

A large assortment of valentines at J. Johnston & Co.'s. *

God Bless the man who first invented sleep—Sancho Panza.

Also his brother who first built beds—Anon.

In childhood's happy hours it mattered little whether we reposed upon a pillow or a plank. But now arrived at years of wealth and wakefulness what once was a luxury now proves a necessity. A broad springy mattress, a pillow sweet and plump, neat draperies to exclude the balmy British Columbia Breezes,—these are modern essentials.

New Goods opening Daily.
Bed Room Suites in Pine, Oak, Ash, Walnut, Mahogany.
Combination Folding Beds in the newest designs.

The Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Co'y.

DULUTH

THE DIVISIONAL TERMINUS OF THE CANADA WESTERN RAILWAY, AT DUNCAN'S BAY, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Duluth has been officially announced to be the Terminus as above.
The first call of $100,000 on the Railway Stock has been fully paid up
The Lots owned by the Railway Company in Duluth are not for sale.

PRICES OF LOTS range from $75 to $750.

TERMS---One-third Cash, one-third in six months, one-third in twelve months
Interest on deferred payments.
For particulars apply to

F. G. RICHARDS, Jr., No. 51 Yates St.

Mackie's Pure Highland Scotch Whiskies

MACKIE'S SELECTED LAGAVULIN.
MACKIE'S VERY RARE OLD SPECIAL.
MACKIE'S OLD BLEND of the WHITE HORSE Cellar.

The famous LAGAVULIN DISTILLERY, ISLAND OF ISLAY, SCOTLAND, The Lagavulin Whisky is famous for its fine quality, being made from pure Scotch Malt only, and has long been the favorite beverage of Sportsmen. The most eminent Physicians of the day prescribe it where a stimulant is required.

Lagavulin Distillery, Islay,
Laphroaig Distillery, Islay,
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Glendronach Distillery, Aberdeenshire,
Kintyre Distillery, Campbeltown,
Longrow Distillery, Campbeltown.

MACKIE & Co., 13 Carlton Place, Glasgow, Scotland.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED BY
THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.

"IF I WERE FAIR."

If I were fair!
If I had little hands, and slender feet;
If to my cheeks the color rich and sweet
Came at a word, and faded at a frown;
If I had clinging curls of burnish'd brown;
If I had dreamy eyes aglow with smiles,
And graceful limbs, and pretty girlish wiles—
If I were fair, Love would not turn aside;
Life's path, so narrow, would be broad and wide,
If I were fair.

If I were fair,
Perhaps like other maidens I might hold
A true heart's store of tried and tested gold.
Love waits on Beauty, though sweet Love alone,
It seems to me, for aught might well atone.
But Beauty's charm is strong, and Love obeys,
The mystic witchery of her shy ways.
If I were fair, my years would seem so few;
Life would unfold sweet pictures to my view,
If I were fair!

If I were fair,
Perhaps the baby, with a scream of joy,
To clasp my neck would throw away its toy,
And hide its dimples in my shining hair,
Bewilder'd by the maze of glory there!
But now—O! shadow of a young girl's face;
Uncolor'd lips that Pain's cold fingers trace,
You will not blame the child whose woe hands close,
Not on the blighted bud, but on the rose
So rich and fair.

If I were fair,
O, just a little fair, with some soft touch
About my face to glorify it much!
If no one shunn'd my presence, or my kiss,
My heart would almost break beneath its bliss.
'Tis said, each pilgrim shall attain his goal,
And perfect light shall flood each blinded soul,
When day's flush merges into sunset's bars,
And night is here. And then beyond the stars
I shall be fair!

—Edith Rutter, in London Spectator.

THE SPECTER WEDDING.

A Curious But All-Sufficient Ceremony.

Mr. Martin Dupont was a justice of the peace in the little town of Marlburg. He had been elected to office at the close of the war of 1812, and had acted in his present capacity for nearly nine years. Men of Mr. Dupont's type were very common in those days, and even now one does not have to search far to find one of these self-complacent, pompous gentlemen, who delight in winning admiration from their associates, who always have at their tongue's end a great many stories in which they play the leading part, but who are, nevertheless, very superstitious, so much so, indeed, that a glimpse of the moon over the left shoulder, or a howling dog, has power to make them melancholy for a week.

Having failed to secure for himself as large a share of this world's goods as he had wished, Mr. Dupont was fully resolved that his two children, Henry and Margaret, should not be lacking in wealth. As for his son, he very wisely concluded that a good education, added to his natural abilities, would secure for him a place in the world; and already Henry was showing the wisdom of the plan, and by his rapid advancement in business was more than fulfilling his father's expectations. It had always been Mr. Dupont's desire that his daughter should marry some rich man, but Margaret had fallen in love, very foolishly, according to her father's idea, with the principal of the Marlburg high school.

Charles Foster had several times pleaded his suit in vain before Mr. Dupont. There was no fault in the young man, Mr. D. rather grudgingly admitted, except that all he had to depend upon was his salary, but still no man should presume to become his son-in-law who had not money enough to support his daughter in better style than that in which she was then living. He liked the school-teacher very well as a friend, but as a son-in-law—that was quite another matter.

Nevertheless Charles and Margaret did not despair of their cause, although Mr. Dupont was seemingly immovable. The thought of an elopement was banished by them both as being dishonorable, and as no other plan seemed practicable they very wisely resolved to wait until some kind fate should come to their aid. This, then, was the condition of affairs when our story begins.

Mr. Dupont's duties as justice of the peace did not confine his law practice to Marlburg, but very frequently he was called away to attend various lawsuits in neighboring towns and hamlets; and it so happened that at this particular time he was engaged in a case of some considerable importance in an adjoining town. On account of the nearness of the place it was Mr. Dupont's custom to drive his own horse back and forth and to spend his nights at home.

One night, on account of an unusual press of business, he was obliged to remain beyond his ordinary time of leaving, and after the work was completed he yielded to the urgent invitation of his client to chat for a few moments. As they puffed away at the choice Havanas, they began to tell each other of various exciting adventures and wonderful experiences. Time slipped away so rapidly that it was after ten o'clock before Mr. Dupont suddenly remembered that a seven-mile drive lay between him and his home. Hastily bidding his friend good-by, he started for the hotel stable to get his horse.

The weather had changed while the two gentlemen had been chatting, and now the ominous stillness and the cloudy sky admonished Mr. Dupont that, if he wished to get home before the rain began to fall, he must hasten. Hastily throwing a quarter to the sleepy hostler, he sprang into his buggy and set out on his homeward way.

The road home was a lonely one; houses were few and far between, and a few miles out of Marlburg some lonely woods lined the road on either side, and adjoining the woods was a graveyard. As Mr. Dupont drove on into the darkness he began to become nervous, the weird stories that he had just been hearing kept flashing through his mind, a great many wrong deeds of his life came before him, magnified by the darkness and solitude, and among other things he began to wonder if he was doing just right in refusing his consent to his daughter's marriage. In this frame of mind he approached the woods; involuntarily he tried to quicken his horse's pace, but the darkness and the low murmurings of thunder seemed to have affected the horse, too, and the sagacious brute tried constantly to slacken his pace. How lonely it seemed there, no houses, no living being—nothing but the dead in the graveyard beyond. Suddenly the horse stopped and snorted. Mr. Dupont saw two white figures suddenly dart into the road; one stood beside his horse, and the other beckoned him to descend from his wagon. His hair rose, and his tongue seemed glued to his mouth. The silence was terrible. If those white beings would only speak; but no sound came from them. At last in desperation he stammered out:

"Who are you, and what do you mean by stopping me here in this way?"

"We are spirits of the departed dead," a sepulchral voice replied, "and we have need of your services; descend from your vehicle, do as we bid you, and on the word of a ghost you shall not be harmed."

The terrified lawyer descended and stood by the speaker's side, while the other ghost tied his horse to a tree and joined them.

"Yield yourself entirely to us and you shall be safe," said the spokesman. "You must needs walk far and must allow us to blindfold your eyes, in order that you may not discover before your time the way to the land of the shades. No more words must be spoken. Obey."

Mr. Dupont was so terrified that he could not speak, and in silence allowed a cloth to be bound over his eyes; then, escorted by his ghostly companions, he began to walk. It seemed to him that he would never be allowed to stop; seconds seemed ages; every attempt of his to speak was checked by impatient groans of his guides. At last, after walking half around the earth, as it seemed to him, he realized that he was being piloted up some steps, and by the feeling of warmth he knew that he had left the open air.

"The justice of the peace may be seated," said the ghost who had done all the talking.

Mr. Dupont sat down and the cloth was quickly removed from his eyes, revealing to his astonished gaze the interior of a room dimly lighted by wax candles. Every side was hung with black curtains, and on four black-covered stools facing him sat four white-robed specters, while beside him stood another dressed like his companions. Before he had time to more than wonder at his strange surroundings, the spokesman began:

"Mr. Dupont, we have a solemn duty for you to perform. You are a justice of the peace in the world of the living, and a man dear to us on account of your noble life; therefore are you here. We have in these abodes of the dead two young shades recently come from the other world. Each of these died of a broken heart because a stern parent forbade them to marry? What do you think, sir, of such a parent as that?"

Mr. Dupont wiggled about uneasily in his chair, and at last said: "I think, good shade, it was very wrong of him."

"We knew you would," resumed the ghost, "because you are a kind man, and one who loves his children. Now do we understand you to say that if the poor girl had been your child it would never have happened?"

"Surely it never would," replied the frightened Mr. Dupont.

"We have not misjudged you, then," replied the shade, while the other four ghosts nodded approvingly. "We have summoned you in order that you may unite them in wedlock, so that in this world at least they may be happy. Such a marriage as this is not common among us, so we brought you here, a good justice of the peace, rather than a minister, who might have been shocked at these proceedings. You can marry them just as well as a clergyman. Now, sir, will you oblige us by marrying these two shades? If you will consent, you may depart at once to your home. Will you?"

Marry the two shades? Of course he would; anything to get away from this terrible spot. And so, without the precaution of stipulating his fee, he stammered out:

"Oh, yes, surely, anything you wish."

No sooner had he given his consent than one of the black curtains was drawn aside and two other beings in white entered and stood before him. The other shades rose, and Mr. Dupont, not wishing to be the only one to keep his seat, rose too. The good justice had never married shades; he did not know quite how to proceed. They looked exactly alike; he did not know which was the bride and which the groom. He wished he were well out of it, and the only way to gain his wish was to proceed quickly with the ceremony, and so he began at once. Some way he managed to get through, although he could not have told afterward how it was done. He turned to the bride when he said: "Do you take this woman to be your wedded wife?" and to the groom when he should have addressed the bride; but at length, much to his relief, the "I do" was said by each, and the justice finished with the "I pronounce you man and wife."

But all was not yet over. No sooner had the words left his lips than one of the beings before him threw aside its ghostly robe, and there, in a beautiful wedding gown, stood—his daughter, Margaret. Mr. Dupont started to speak, but he only gasped, for around him stood the other ghosts; they, too, had thrown aside their robes and stood revealed. Could he believe his eyes? Yes, there was no mistake, he had married his daughter to Charles Foster, in the presence of his wife, his son and three family friends; and the justice knew enough of law to realize that the ceremony was binding. The black curtains, too, were torn down, and there they all stood *in his own parlor*.

There was no help for it, consequently Mr. Dupont submitted, and someway all his friends thought that he was very glad that the joke was played upon him; at any rate, in later days, as he trotted his grandchildren on his knees, he never tired of telling over and over again into their wondering ears the tale of the specter wedding.—Frank D. Blodgett, in Amherst Literary Monthly.

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D. CAMPBELL & CO.

88 Government Street.
No Fancy Prices.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

IRON STEEL AND BRASS FOUNDERS.

2½ per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 30 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing; prevents blow holes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5.00 per 100-pound box, $28.00 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock-Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfeld Furnace and Refining Co.,
Newport, Ky.

Branch offices and deposits: Judson Mfg. Co., San Francisco, Cal.; Lormer & Rose, Montreal and Toronto, Can.; D. W. C. Carroll & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.; Hatfield Steel Foundry Co., England; Southern Steel and Aluminum Alloy Co., Rome, Ga.; J. D. Smith Foundry Supply Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. del-6m

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

Kept his Body Thirty Years.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 9.—A remarkable funeral took place at Rock Island, Tenn., at 4 o'clock yesterday that was the talk of the whole country. The dead were a mother and her son. The son had been dead and unburied for 30 years. The truth of this is vouched for by respectable authorities, who have seen the body at various times. During the civil war the woman's son, then a mere lad, enlisted in the confederate service and was killed at the battle of Murfreesboro. He was an only son, his mother's idol, and the shock completely prostrated her, and she passionately declared that she would never part with her son while she lived and that when death claimed her also both should be buried in one grave. She had an air-tight cedar casket made with a glass top, in which the body was laid. This was placed in a room for the purpose, where the mother often repaired to communicate with the dead. The body did not putrify, but became mummified. Thirty years it lay there. At last it was removed, and the devoted mother and her son were buried side by side in one grave.

Spoke the Rugged Truth

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—The Social Democrat, Koester, who was sentenced last year for a long term in prison for having referred to the Emperor as a one-armed fool, and who fled the country, has been arrested at Zurich at Germany's request. The charge against him is subornation. The Federal Council to-day, after discussion of the case, decided to refer it to the Federal Tribunal at Lausanne. It is believed that extradition will be refused. Koester's offence is considered especially heinous, as his denunciation of the Emperor was uttered publicly at the Magdeburg fetes.

Failure of a Bank.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 8.—The individual banking house of F. V. Rockfeller & Co. closed its doors this morning. It was one of the oldest banking institutions in this section, and people had the utmost confidence in its soundness. No official statement has been made, and whether it is a bad failure cannot yet be stated. Great excitement prevails here among business men over the affair.

An Expensive Blaze.

KEITZSBURG, Ills., Feb. 8.—Fire this morning destroyed Henderson's shoe store, Allen Hall's grocery store, the Central Iowa grocery, the round-house of the Central Iowa Railway Company, together with six locomotives; loss $750,000, partly insured. The round-house had been occupied only 10 days.

"I was deaf for a year, caused by catarrh in the head, but was perfectly cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla." H. HICKS, Rochester, N. Y.

Leaky roofs repaired by McLennan & McFeely. 6t

Butcher knives at Fox's.

WASHBURN
Guitars, Mandolins & Zithers in volume and quality of tone are the BEST IN THE WORLD. Warranted to wear in any climate. Sold by all leading dealers. Beautifully illustrated souvenir catalogue with portraits of famous artists will be Mailed FREE.
LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO.

To Rent.

ONE OF THE FINEST OFFICES IN THE CITY

Splendid location. On ground floor, Five Sisters Block. Large; well lighted by electricity; heated with steam. Apply at C. P. R. ticket office. oct12-1m

Do You Write for the Papers?

If you do, you should have THE LADDER OF JOURNALISM, a Text-Book for Correspondents, Reporters, Editors and General Writers.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

SENT ON RECEIPT OF PRICE, BY

ALLAN FORMAN,
117 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

State where you saw this and you will receive a handsome lithograph for framing.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, n29-tf 55 Third street Victoria

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

—::— FOR FAMILY USE, —::—
IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no Other

Manufactured by

ISOM LANNING & CO
ALBANY, OREGON.

STEAMBOATS.

THE

Northern Pacific

STEAMSHIP COMPANY

IN CONNECTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC Railroad Company,

the Shortest Route to

Japan and China.

Proposed Sailing of Steamers:

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

WILL LEAVE VICTORIA

S. S. FLINTSHIRE, February 10th

And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.

For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
Gen. Agts. Trounce Avenue, Victoria, or

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agt. N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria. se20

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

THE IMPERIAL SHORT ROUTE TO CHINA AND JAPAN.

TABLE OF SAILING.
(Subject to change and individual postponement.)

STEAMSHIPS.	Arrive Victoria About.	Leave Victoria.
Empress of China..	Feb. 15, 1893	Mar. 6, 1893
Empress of India...	Mar. 15, "	Apr. 3, "
Empress of Japan..	Apr. 12, "	Apr. 24, "
Empress of China..	May 3, "	May 15, "
Empress of India..	May 24, "	June 5, "
Empress of Japan..	June 14, "	June 26, "
Empress of China..	July 5, "	July 17, "
Empress of India..	July 26, "	Aug. 7, "
Empress of Japan	Aug. 16, "	Aug. 28, "
Empress of China..	Sept. 6, "	Sept. 18, "
Empress of India..	Sept. 27, "	Oct 16, "
Empress of Japan..	Oct. 25, "	Nov. 13, "
Empress of China..	Nov. 22, "	Dec. 11, "

And about every month thereafter.

This New Steamship Route between the American Continent and Japan and China is 300 miles shorter than any other route, and as the contract for the carriage of the mails require a fast speed, the time hitherto taken to reach the Orient has been materially lessened.

TICKETS to and from all points on American, European and Asiatic Continents.

For full particulars apply to

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Cor. Fort and Government Streets.
GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Pass. Agent,
Vancouver, B. C.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after August 23rd, 1892,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

CALLING AT WAY PORTS:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island.....Thursday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Wharf, foot of Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street.

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Iron Steamer
Monowai.....FRIDAY, March 3rd, 1893 3 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English mails
For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
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Dispatch a steamer

Every 7 days for San Francisco

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FROM OUTER WHARF AT 12 A.M.

Umatilla - - - - Feb. 11

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE No. 17,
Taking effect April 1, 1892

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 12 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock

For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Mande leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the first and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLTON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 17.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday, September 30th, 1892.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

BOUND SOUTH. READ UP.

No. 1 Passenger Daily.		STATIONS.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	Miles from Wellington.
Ar. 12.45 P M		VICTORIA	Ar. 5.25 P M	78
" 12.30		RUSSELLS	" 5.04	77
" 12.20		BRIGHTWOOD	" 4.54	76
" 12.15		COLWOOD	" 4.49	75
" 11.45 A M		GOLDSTREAM	" 4.19	72
" 11.10		SUMIT SIDING	" 4.00	69
" 10.50		SHAWNIGAN LAKE	" 3.21	65
" 10.27		COBBLE HILL	" 3.14	62
" 10.17		McPHERSON'S	" 3.03	60
" 10.12		KOKSILAH	" 2.49	57
" 10.03		DUNCANS	" 2.34	54
" 9.38		CHEMAINUS	" 2.13	49
" 9.05		OYSTER BAY SIDING	" 2.55	42
" 8.51		NANAIMO	" 2.14	36
" 8.35		WELLINGTON	Dep. 1.59	34
" 8.10				

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

No. 2 Passenger Daily.		STATIONS.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	Miles from Victoria.
Dep. 8.00 A M		VICTORIA	Dep. 2.30 P M	1
" 8.04		RUSSELLS	" 2.34	4
" 8.11		BRIGHTWOOD	" 2.41	11
" 8.14		COLWOOD	" 2.44	14
" 8.21		GOLDSTREAM	" 2.50	20
" 8.41		SUMIT SIDING	" 3.09	29
" 9.21		SHAWNIGAN LAKE	" 3.45	43
" 9.37		COBBLE HILL	" 4.04	46
" 9.44		McPHERSON'S	" 4.14	49
" 9.54		KOKSILAH	" 4.24	52
" 10.07		DUNCANS	" 4.39	55
" 10.13		CHEMAINUS	" 4.54	59
" 10.42		OYSTER BAY SIDING	" 5.23	66
" 11.05		NANAIMO	" 6.20	72
Ar. 11.50		WELLINGTON	Lv. 6.25	74
Dep. 11.50 A M				
Ar. 12.45 P M		VICTORIA		

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter, where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR,
octl Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

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The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

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THOS A. GRAHAM
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FROM TERMINAL OR INTERIOR POINTS

THE

Northern Pacific RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed,

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment,

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any Ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED 18 knots			Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			TONNAGE 1117		
8 00 am	Lv	MI			Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	....Seattle....	82	Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria†...	M 1	Lv	8 30 pm

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make connections at Port Townsend for passengers from Bellingham Bay points to Victoria and return.

Whatcom Route.
S.S. CITY OF SEATTLE.

6 00 pm	Lv	MI	..‡Tacoma...	132	Ar	4 30 pm
9 00 pm	Lv	25	....Seattle....	109	Lv	2 00 pm
12 15 am	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend.	65	Lv	11 30 am
2 45 am	Lv	101	..Anacortes..	21	Lv	9 15 am
7 45 am	Ar	123	...Fairhaven..	3	Lv	8 00 am
6 10 am	Ar	131	....Sehome...	1	Lv	7 30 am
4 30 am	Ar	132	...Whatcom...	MI	Lv	6 00 am

‡Close connections with Northern Pacific trains from Portland and San Francisco.

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make close connections at Tacoma wharf with trains to and from Portland, and with the east and west bound overland trains.

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	MI			Ar	
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...*Seattle....	68	Ar	3 00 pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	.Port Madison	47	Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	45	...Kingston...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	21	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	.Port Ludlow.	13	Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	90	‖Pt. Townsend	M 1	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Saturday.
‖ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent
Victoria B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent.
121 First St. cor Washington, Portland Or

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Hon. Mr. Beaven's Motion to Introduce the Eight Hour System on Public Works.

Bill to Provide a Provincial Home For the Destitute Considered in Committee.

SEVENTH DAY.

WEDNESDAY, February 8th, 1893.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock.

Prayers by Rev. P. McF. Macleod.

PETITIONS.

The following petitions were presented:

Mr. Cotton, from J. M. Brown, C. P. R. land commissioner, for an act respecting conveyance in connection with townsites.

Mr. Martin, from C. J. Major and others of New Westminster, for incorporation as the Nakusp and Slocan Railway Co.

Mr. Croft, from Major Dupont and F. B. Pemberton, for a charter for a line of railway from a point on the boundary line on the right fork of Sheep Creek to Trail Creek mines.

Mr. Croft, from Major Dupont and others, asking for a charter for a line of railway from Nelson along Kootenay Lakes to Balfour, Ainsworth and Kaslo to Bear Lake.

Mr. Martin, from D. Oppenheimer and others, for a charter to construct a ship canal between Burrard Inlet and Pitt River.

Mr. Croft, from the Nelson Electric Light Co., for an act extending the period for establishment for one year.

Mr. Baker from J. J. Campbell and others against the control of water powers within 25 miles of Golden, being given, and against a charter for a railway from Golden to the international boundary, being given without a guarantee that it will be built within a given time.

REPORTS.

The report of the private bills committee on the B. C. Southern Railway bill was received.

The librarian reported on the number of books under his care, and requesting that a catalogue be printed. The report was received and adopted.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY.

Hon. Mr. Turner moved that the House go into committee of supply on Friday. The motion was adopted.

COAL MINES ACT.

Mr. Keith was granted leave to introduce a bill intituled "An act to amend the 'Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1888,' and the 'Coal Mines Regulation Amendment Act, 1890.'"

The bill was read a first time and will be read a second time on Friday.

EIGHT HOURS A DAY.

Hon. Mr. Beaven moved, seconded by Mr. Keith, as an instruction to the committee of the whole on bill (No. 3) intituled "An act to provide for the establishment of a Bureau of Labor Statistics, and also of Councils of Conciliation and Arbitration and for the Settlement of Industrial Disputes," empowering the committee to provide in the bill that eight hours shall constitute a day's labor in carrying on provincial and municipal public works, and that a clause be inserted in all contracts for such to the effect that the hours making up a day's work of the workmen and laborers to be employed under it shall not be more than eight under a penalty for the violation of such provision.

Hon. Mr. Beaven was of opinion that the importance of the question would commend the motion to the members of the Government who had brought up the question by proposing the legislation provided for in the bill. It would be wise to give the officers to be appointed under the act more power. So far as his motion was concerned it only extended to provincial and municipal works. If the members wished to assist the workingmen they could do so by supporting the motion. The motion should commend itself to those who are in earnest in the matter. The moral aspect of the question was the first to be considered. There had been bills passed in the House to provide for the better observance of the Sabbath. One of the reasons very often given by youths in reference to the observance of the Sabbath was, that their hours of labor during the week were so long that to keep their health and to provide recreation they had to take a part of the Sabbath for these purposes. He did not wish to legislate people into the churches if they did not want to go, and he thought that the valid reasons given on the moral standpoint of the question made the motion worth the consideration of the legislature. Another reason was that if men were forced to work too long they had no time to improve their mental faculties. It was an impossibility for a man whose frame was exhausted to spend his time, after a long day's work, to improve his mental faculties. It was with the object of giving workingmen a chance to improve themselves that he had proposed the motion. Another phase of the question was that if the hours of labor were restricted, more men would be given work. It would do away with the idlers who are forced into idleness through the want of work. The system proposed was applicable to every country and was a solution of many troubles. The system had been tried in the United States because it was considered that it should be established by the Government of the country. When he brought the question up in the House some time ago he was told that he was inconsisent, as when he was in power he lengthened the hours of labor of the employees in the printing department. The fact was, when he took office the Government printers were working from 10 till 4, and the employees of the other printing offices were complaining of this. The hours were therefore lengthened to 50 or 52 hours a week, or a fraction over eight hours a day. This was about 15 years ago, and he asked the members if a man was not to advance in his views. If he held one view 15 years ago was he to hold the same view now? The motion would be a boon to both the laboring men and the industrial establishments. If the system was adopted by the Government the industrial establishments would soon see the advantage of doing the same.

Hon. Mr. Baker thought the leader of the Opposition had brought the matter up at an unfortunate time. The bill that the House was going into committee on had nothing to do with the hours of labor. He maintained that the House was not prepared to introduce legislation of the kind before it was known what the views of the workingmen were on the subject. He concluded that the leader of the Opposition intended that the men working eight hours a day for the Government would be receiving the same wages as those who were working 10 hours a day for private parties. This would be one of the causes of discord that would be brought about by the measure. Besides this the clause would bring the bill into ridicule.

Mr. Keith failed to see how the clause was going to spoil the bill. The House now had a chance to deal with the question of the hours of labor, and he did not see why, when there was such a grand opportunity the House should not introduce a system that would benefit the workingmen. Only yesterday the Provincial Secretary had said that five or six hours labor a day was sufficient for any man.

Hon. Mr. Baker—I said that five or six hours labor a day was sufficient to provide the bare necessities of life.

Mr. Keith, anyhow thought that eight hours a day was quite sufficient for any man. Although the motion only proposed to introduce the system on provincial and municipal works, it was nevertheless a step in the right direction. It a man worked eight hours a day, honestly and squarely, he had worked as long as was good for his well-being physically, and he would have time to improve his mental faculties. What could be expected but a class of dwindled down workers if they were not given these advantages. Give the workingmen a chance and they will become citizens that will be a credit to the country. In the past the workingmen had worked too long and they were now found trying to occupy the position which they should occupy. It was the duty of the legislature to assist them to better their condition. A late railway catastrophe in England which the people still thought of with horror, had been caused by men having to work too long. If the eight hour system was introduced into British Columbia, about one-fifth more men than are at present employed would have work. Long hours and overtime were detriments to the workingmen and should be abolished. The measure proposed was for the best interests of the country.

Mr. Cotton was sorry that the measure was introduced at the present time. If the House departed from the spirit of the bill by adopting the clause, other clauses equally out of place could be introduced in the bill. By introducing the clause the Leader of the Opposition was endeavoring to interfere with the internal workings of the municipal governments. He was quite sure that the Leader of the Opposition was sincere, but he was afraid that he was endeavoring to introduce something that would be detrimental to the workingmen. A clause that would fix the hours of labor on Government work to agree with the hours of labor on other works would receive his support. If one class of men worked eight hours and another class 10 hours it would tend to discord. He was sorry to differ with the Leader of the Opposition, but he could not help doing so after considering the reasons that he had given.

Mr. Booth opposed the insertion of the clause. The building trades would be the only ones benefited by the system. It would increase the cost of manufactured goods by one-fifth, and that would be enough to close all the industrial establishments of the country.

Mr. Brown had been for a long time in favor of decreasing the hours of labor, and he thought it ought to be possible to introduce the legislation aimed at in the resolution. He, however, feared that the clause would weaken the bill which it proposed to amend. He also objected to the clause because it would interfere with the municipalities, and he did not think that the Legislature should do this.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said it was in consequence of seeing the nature of the bill and thinking that it was an opportune time to introduce the matter that he made the motion. Instead of causing discord it would be a benefit to the working classes. The bill before the House was just the kind of a one, that such a clause that he proposed should go into. In reference to it interfering with municipalities he would say, that three years ago he introduced a bill which proposed to adopt the system on provincial works only, but the Government argued that public money was spent on municipal works and if the system was introduced on provincial works it should also be introduced on municipal works. It was on this account that he included municipal works in his motion. The motion did not propose any interference with municipal affairs any more than did the Municipal Act or the Vancouver Incorporation Act.

Hon. Mr. Turner rose to a point of order. He contended that a member could not speak twice to a motion to instruct a committee.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—"I know perfectly well that I am out of order, and will gladly sit down if the Speaker so orders." (Laughter.)

The motion was lost, Messrs. Beaven, Milne, Grant, McKenzie and Keith being the only members to vote for it.

DESTITUTE PERSONS HOME.

The House went into committee, Mr. Foster in the chair, to consider the bill to provide a home for destitute person.

The clause that none but British subjects shall be admitted to the home was struck out.

Hon. Mr. Davie stated that when the committee sat again he would propose an amendment to section 13, to provide that cities which already have a home can keep their destitute in the municipal home instead of sending them to the provincial home.

The committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Hon. Mr. Beaven gave notice that on the consideration of the report on the bill for providing a home for destitute persons, he would move to add to section 6: "And who may only be paid such salary or remuneration as the Legislative Assembly has provided."

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Mr. Hunter's bill, intituled "An Act Respecting the Profession of Architects," provides for the incorporation of the British Columbia Institute of Architects. The council of the institute shall have power to appoint examiners for the purpose of reporting upon candidates who apply for registration as architects.

Night sessions are to commence next week.

Thursdays have been chosen for private members' day.

The Speaker announced before adjournment yesterday that the petition of Land Commissioner Brown of the C. P.R. was out of order, not having been properly drawn up. There are also defects in other petitions which he will enquire into.

If Philip Chalk had been in the House yesterday and his tailor had not made allowances for expansions of his chest or the lengthening of his body, there would have been a commotion. Philip's name was actually mentioned by the Premier of British Columbia during the course of a debate. The Premier thought a provincial home for the destitute might reform Mr. Chalk.

Rose of Ettrick Vale.

Segher's Council, Y. M. I., assisted by its friends, gave a concert and presented the drama, "Rose of Ettrick Vale" at Philharmonic Hall last evening. There was a very good attendance and a well satisfied audience filed from the auditorium at the close. The concert programme was as follows:

Overture.....By Orchestra
Vocal Solo.....Miss Goddyn
Banjo Solo with Guitar accompainment.....
H. McDowell and T. Hicks
Vocal Solo.....Mr. F. H. Lang
Vocal Solo.....Miss A. Dolan

The drama, considering that it was in the hands of amateurs, went very well. Mr. D. Murphy, as Guy, scored the hit of the evening. J. Meilon, as Wandering Steenie, was very good, as were Mr. Walsh, as Albert, and W. O'Donnell, as Adam. W. H. Harris, Frank Sehl, T. Sehl, H. O'Leary, and J. McKenna all did well. Miss Conlin, as Laurette, was freely applauded. Miss E. Sehl and Miss K. Conlin were very good in their respective parts. The entire programme will be repeated on Saturday night.

No Benefit to Lumber.

W. H. Hanson, superintendent of the Tacoma Mill Company, does not believe that the opening of the Nicaragua canal is going to benefit the lumber business of the Pacific Northwest to any great extent. "Slow freight of that kind," he says, "can go 'round the Horn. When you figure it out, that sailing vessels would have to be towed into the Pacific terminus of the canal, a distance of from 300 to 600 miles, the advantage to be gained over going all the way around by sail does not amount to much. To approach Nicaragua, vessels would have to get outside of the trade winds; when out of the trade winds, why they are not 'in it' and would have to be towed in. Then the toll would be great, no doubt. The Suez canal people charge about $1.40 per ton, therefore a 3000 ton ship would have to pay, according to Suez rates, over $5000. But only infrequently are vessels towed through Suez. It don't pay. Continued repairs and late enlargements, have put the Suez people to great expense."

Do Not Miss

Reading this item. As Lange & Co. did not succeed in selling their business for the figure agreed to to their Eastern friend, nor in disposing of all of their stock this Christmas to the public, and as the building wherein they have conducted business for the last 17 years is to be destroyed shortly and a new one erected in place, under the circumstances Lange & Co. are obliged to reopen in their own place, No. 88 Douglas street, opposite Odd Fellows' hall. Reduced sales will continue until goods which are left are sold. Any one wishing to secure a good going business, established since 30 years, can do so at a very reasonable figure. And the new premises can be rented at a moderate rate. *

District Lodge Officers.

Officers, district lodge, Good Templars: D.C.T., Bro. J. Russell; D.V.T., Sis. L. Banfield; D. Coun., Bro. Gilchrist; D.S.J.T., Sis. Jenkins; D. Sec. Bro. Morrison; Ass. Sec., Sis. Hall; Treas. Bro. Leigh; D. Chap., Bro. Wright; D. Mar., Bro. Malcolm; D. Dep. Mar. Sis. Eckford; D.P.C.T., Bro. Watson; Guard, Sis. Johnson; D. Sent., Bro. Stork.

P. O. Home.

The ladies committee thankfully acknowledge the following donations in January: Cakes, bread and ham, A. O.U.W., No. 7, Victoria West; cakes, St. John's Sunday school; cakes, Victoria Lodge, No. 1, and Dominion Lodge, No. 4, I.O.O.F.; ice cream, Mrs. Foster; dripping, the Hall; seven bottles raspberry jam, Mrs. Worlock, buttons, Mr. Hutcheson.

Catarrh in the Head.

Is undoubtedly a disease of the blood, and as such only a reliable blood purifier can effect a perfect cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier, and it has cured many severe cases of catarrh. It gives an appetite and builds up the whole system.

Hood's Pills act especially upon the liver rousing it from torpidity to its natural duties, cure constipation and assist digestion.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str. City of Kingston from the Sound—Turner B & Co, John Parker, J R Bower, Valo & Brooks, M M Prazer, Langley & Co, J G Hutchinson & Co, R C Ferneyhough, E B Marvin & Co, R P Rithet & Co.

Per str. Princess Louise from Vancouver—L Goodacre, Order, Imperial Bank, W Hammond, Simon Leiser, H Saunders, J H Todd & Son, Hudson's Bay Co, Canada Paint Co, R P Rithet & Co, Thos Earle, Wilson Bros, Dominion Express Co.

Gentlemen

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Amusements.

For particulars and dates of amusements, see fourth page, column next editorial.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHNSON & CO.

ARE THE AUCTIONEERS TO CONSULT

If you want to sell Realty, Furniture, Steamboat, Launch, Vessel, or Merchandise of any and every kind.

Will sell on commission or advance money.

58 BROAD STREET

ja4-tf

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL

(Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes). (Steam Fuel).

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL

House and Steam Coal) are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay where ships of the lagest tonnag are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

Dec. 23.

Victoria's Leading Merchants

TRADERS :-: AGENTS :-: PRODUCERS

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL,
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

The Conservatory of Music.
MISS L. ADAMS, PRINCIPAL.
97 Quadra street,
Competent and Experienced Staff of Teachers
SINGING, HARMONY, PIANO, ORGAN VIOLIN, MANDOLIN & GUITAR.
Applications to be made to the Principal.

CHAS. E. REDFERN
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER
Chronometers rated by Transit Observations.
NO. 43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

FINE COMMERCIAL PRINTING
At moderate charges, at
Cohen's Printing Office
Telephone 112.
38 FORT STREET.

The Finest FAMILY Grocery Establishment in B.C. is that of
HENRY SAUNDERS
39 & 41 JOHNSON STREET.
Give him a call and inspect his well selected stock of Fine Groceries and Table Luxuries.

WHOSE FAULT IS IT
that your advertisement is not
IN THE TIMES?

MUNROE MILLER,
Printer and Binder.
77 Johnson Street.

Are You In It?
The best investment a business man can make is a judicious expenditure in newspaper advertising. It is better than real estate. If only a small ad. is wanted try a card in this column.

New England Bakery.
116 AND 118 GOVERNMENT ST.
The New New England Bakery and Restaurant is
Now Open Day and Night
AT THE OLD STAND.
THREE DINING ROOMS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
The Finest in the City. Meals at all hours. Telephone Call 161.
YOUNG BROS.

Plant Ferry's Seeds
and reap a rich harvest. They are always reliable, always in demand, always the best.
FERRY'S SEED ANNUAL
For 1893 is invaluable to every Planter. It is an encyclopedia of the latest farming information from the highest authorities.
Mailed Free.
D. M. FERRY & CO. WINDSOR, Ont.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.
Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.
A. HYAMS - - Manager

GOING TO
Jewelers or so-called Opticians for Glasses is equivalent to going to a Blacksmith for Jewelry. If your vision is defective consult the
ONLY OPTICIANS
F. W. Nolte & Co.
(Successors to Hyams)
ORT STREET

JOHN MESTON
CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Fand streets
VICTORIA, B. C.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
Government street Victoria.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TAKE NOTICE that we, William Gordon Stevenson and John Boyd Jones, shall apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held in and for the City of Victoria, on Wednesday, the 8th day of March, 1893, for a transfer of the retail liquor license now held by us at the premises known as the Pritchard House, situate on the north-east corner of Government and Yates Streets, in the City of Victoria, upon portion of Victoria City Lot No. 162, to John Boyd Jones, of Yates Street, in the City of Victoria, for the sale of malt and spirituous liquors by retail at the said premises hereinbefore mentioned.

Dated the 4th day of February, 1893.

WILLIAM GORDON STEVENSON.
JOHN BOYD JONES.

NOTICE.

Came to the farm of the undersigned in Lake District about a month ago, a black and white cow, branded S. A. on left hip and split in right ear. If the same is not claimed and all expenses paid in ten days from the date of this notice, she will be sold by public auction.

GEO. LINDSAY, SR.

Feb'y 6th, 1893.—10t

NOTICE.

In City Pound:—One sorrel horse, star on forehead, white streak on nose, brand Y on hip; also one iron grey mare; will be sold at City Pound by auction, Wednesday, at 12 o'clock noon, February 22nd, if not redeemed and pound charges paid before that date.

ANDREW SHAW,
Pound Keeper.

Feb. 6th, 1893.—td

To the Board of Licensing Commissioners:

I, the undersigned Frederick James Dawley, of the City of Victoria, hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for a license to sell wine, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors by retail, in a certain building used or intended to be used for an hotel, and containing upwards of thirty rooms, and which said building is known as "The Osborne House," and is situate and built on Lot 149 in the City of Victoria, at the corner of Pandora and Blanchard Streets, in the said city of Victoria.

Dated this 6th day of February, 1893.

td FREDERIC JAMES DAWLEY.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, at its next sitting, for the transfer to Robert Dudgeon and Harry Brice, of the license now held by us for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the American Hotel, situate upon Yates Street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated the 31st day of January, 1893.

W. J. HAMBLY,
F. W. GILBERT.

ja31-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned intends to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners to be held on Wednesday, the 8th day of March next for a license to sell wines spirits, and other liquors in the hotel premises situate on Lot 129, Block B, Store street, Victoria, and known as the "Janion Hotel," which hotel contains fifty rooms.

JOHN TURNER.

Victoria, B. C., January 31st, 1893.

ja31

NOTICE.

Two bay horses have been running in the enclosures on the ranch of the undersigned at Pike Lake, Highland District. If the same are not claimed in 10 days from the date of this notice, and all expenses paid, they will be sold by public auction. Both horses are branded. Application to be made at 51 Langley Street, Victoria.

HENRY DUMBLETON.

January 21st, 1893.—tf

"Land Registry Act."

Section Fifteen (15), Range One East, South Saanich District, excepting three acres thereof as described in a conveyance dated the 16th day of January, 1873, and made between George Thomas, of the one part, and Alexander Caulfield Anderson and William Thomson, of the other part.

A Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to George Thomas on the first day of March, 1893, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me, in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said property, or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, 23rd November, 1892. n25 3m

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890."

Notice is hereby given that Edward Black Carmichael and James Paterson, both of the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, carrying on business under the firm name of "Carmichael & Paterson" as dealers in boots and shoes, have assigned all their real and personal property (except as in the assignment reserved) to Henry Meyers Yates of the said City of Victoria, Insurance Agent, in trust for the purpose of paying and satisfying the claims of all creditors of the said Carmichael & Paterson rateably and proportionately and without preference or priority. The said deed is dated the 12th day of January, A.D. 1893, and was executed by the said Assignors and the said Trustees on the 12th day of January, A.D. 1893.

YATES, JAY & RUSSELL,
22 Bastion Street, Victoria B. C.
Solicitors for the Trustee.

Dated this 13th day of January, A.D. 1893.

ja13-1m

TO DEPOSITORS

The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

Paid up Capital, $250,000. Reserve, $80,000.

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

ja19-1m

The Stanley House

NOTWITHSTANDING the big sales advertised by some of the merchants, we are doing a good business and will continue to do so, for the simple reason that every one who examines our Stock can see at once that the goods are as cheap (except the lines that are cheaper) as any house in the City.

Our Winter Stock, such as Jackets, Millinery, Furs and Heavy Dress Goods, we are selling regardless of cost at prices below anything before offered.

The celebrated Bretange and Gascogne Kid Gloves, manufactured by Perrin, Fieres & Co., (the acknowledged best Kid Glove manufactured in the world) we are selling at $1.00 and $1.25, every pair of which we guarantee.

To make room for the large stock now being purchased by MR. HAMPSON in Europe, we will offer for the next 30 days some of the Best Goods at the Lowest Prices ever seen in Victoria Do not fail to see our Stock before making your purchases.

W. S. HAMPSON & CO

Stanley House,

CORNER FORT AND DOUGLAS STS.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Property at Moderate Rates of Interest.

STRAIGHT LOANS FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

—APPLY TO THE—

North British Canadian Investment Co.

LIMITED,

ARTHUR ROBERTSON,

oc8 Agent, 6 Bastion Square, Victoria.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR,

Largest Stock of New Goods and at very Low Prices.

Fresh Importations by Every Steamer.

T. S. FUTCHER,

Importer and Retailer.

41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C

Book Printing

Annual Reports, Catalogues, and any other kind of letter-press work will bring forward close estimates from the

Victoria Printing Company

Argyle House.

10 per cent. Discount off all kinds of Blankets.

J. Horner & Co.

90 Feet of Snow

Could not give you wet or cold feet, providing your

2 Feet

Were protected with a pair of Arctic Overshoes. The best and cheapest in the city at ERSKINE'S, corner of Government and Johnson Streets.

NO CARS SINCE FRIDAY.

Victoria Not the Only Place That They Have to Foot It—School Act Changes.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 9.—W. S. Patterson was reinstated deputy-sheriff on Tuesday, but was dismissed again yesterday owing to the part he took in the arrest of Thomas Shirley on a trumped up charge of larceny.

There has been no street car service since Friday last, though the thaw has prevailed since Monday.

The Westminster trains are running a two hours and twenty minutes service.

The steamship Empress of Japan sails this afternoon with 35 saloon passengers, 65 Chinese, 65 sacks of mail and the largest cargo any of the Empresses has yet taken.

A deputation from the coast settlements is going to Victoria to urge the Government to build more roads and erect wharves at various places.

The school board will recommend several changes in the school act, among them that university graduates be allowed to teach in the province without further examination, and that each city be permitted to appoint a general supervisor for all the schools.

Fatal Hotel Fire.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 9.—The Holden Hotel at 265 West street was completely gutted by fire early this morning and four persons burned to death. A number of persons were packed in the building, which is very large, and several families of Polish Jews had rooms there. The dead are: Fred Detzel, waiter; Alfred Craw, yardman; Jos. Mains and a waiter named Gottleib. Graw warned the inmates of the hotel, but was unable to escape himself, and was burned to death.

Loss of an Anchor Liner.

CORUNNA, Feb. 8.—The British steamship Trinacria, plying between the Clyde and the Spanish Mediterranean ports, has been lost off Villano, near Puente del Boy. Only two of the crew were saved and thirty-seven drowned. Four passengers were also drowned.

Brilliantly Successful.

MONTREAL, Feb. 9.—The Montreal amateur athletic carnival is a decided success so far. The torchlight procession up the mountain and fireworks last night was a brilliant spectacle. The grand ball at the Windsor Hotel takes place this evening.

American Silver Purchases.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The treasury to-day purchased 317,000 ounces of silver as follows: 91,000 at 83, and 9500, 126,000 at 84.0; 100,000 at 84.15. Offers were 847,000 ounces. Purchases for the month, 1,746,000 ounces.

DIED.

WOODRUFF—On the 9th inst., Ephraim Woodruff, a native of Bristol, England, aged 76 years.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, from the residence of Mr. George Jeeves, 21 Second Street, at 2 o'clock, and from St. John's Church, at 2.30.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—On Saturday last a dark bay horse with two white spots on his forehead. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at Fing Lee's, Cormorant Street. fe9-1w

Notice of Removal.

The office of the Spokane and Great Northern Mining Co. is removed to 104 Yates St.

WILLIAM BAINES,
fe9-1m Agent.

Sale by Distress.

By virtue of a Warrant of Distress for rent, I am authorized and required to levy of the goods and chattels of the Turkish Bath Company, in and upon the premises known as Moody's Block, corner of Yates and Broad streets, Victoria, the sum of One Hundred and Sixty-two 50-100 Dollars for rent due. Notice is therefore hereby given that I shall sell at Public Auction on Friday, the 10th day of February, instant, at 11 o'clock forenoon, in and upon the premises aforesaid, a lot of furniture, bedding, stoves, several porcelain bath tubs, and other articles, or sufficient thereof to satisfy the claims for rent and cost of distress. Terms of sale, Cash.

J. E. McMILLAN,
fe9-3t Bailiff.

PHILHARMONIC HALL

SATURDAY, FEB. 11

Reproduction of the Thrilling Scotch Drama,

The Rose of Ettrick Vale

By the members of

SEGHERS COUNCIL No. 85, Y. M. I.

Assisted by the best local talent.

Prof. E. Pferdner's Orchestra has been secured.

ADMISSION, 50c. and 75c.

fe9-td

AT THE CAPITAL.

Talk of an Extra Session—Senator Boulton and the C.P.R.

OTTAWA, Feb. 9.—Rumors are current to the effect that a fall session of Parliament will be held.

A strong deputation is here asking that the duty be taken off soft coal.

The rumor of Sir John Abbott's death was incorrect, and found its origin in the death of his sister.

Following is the text of a resolution of which Senator Boulton, of Manitoba, has given notice in the Senate: "Whereas, the competition of the Canadian Pacific Railway is a source of irritation to the Government of the United States and threatens to interfere with international courtesies that have been reciprocal in bonding privileges, and has called forth from the President of the United States recommendations to restrict the bonding privileges between the countries in the transport of Canadian trade through United States territory; and

Whereas, the construction of that branch of the Canadian Pacific intended to diverge from the main line at or near Regina, to the United States boundary, is for the purpose of connecting the main line with the Sault Ste. Marie system of the Canadian Pacific, and will have the effect of diverting the trade and traffic of Canada with and west of Regina through the United States for over 1000 miles, instead of through Canadian territory, and competing with the railways of the United States through that 1000 miles of country; and

Whereas, such divergement is not in the interest of the people of western Canada or in accordance with the spirit of their national policy, and renders them no compensation while weakening the earning power of the main line of the Canadian Pacific between Regina and North bay, and enhancing the rates on their produce seeking western markets, therefore be it

Resolved, that in the opinion of this house the charters for this branch line should be cancelled."

The report of the Caron commission has been presented to the House, and is to be printed.

Sir John Thompson stated that the Government paid $13,000 costs in the Manitoba school case but would defray the costs of the present appeal to the Privy Council.

Mr. Foster said that the Prohibition Commission would report before next session.

Mr. Lariviere, secured an order of the House for all documents connected with the Manitoba school case.

Sir Hector Langevin moved for reports for reference as to the Commission to report as to the most feasible measure of completing the telegraphic communication of the Empire. He referred to the danger of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands by the United States, and urged the Canadian Government to protect the interests of lines of telegraphic communication between British Columbia and Australia. It would, he said, be difficult for Canada to obtain communication with Australia without a footing on the Hawaiian Islands. Sir John Thompson said the Government recognized the gravity of the subject in correspondence with the Imperial authorities, and urged the appointment of a Commission on the whole subject, one member of which to be a Canadian, probably Mr. Sandford Fleming, C.M.G.

The motion of Mr. Tisdale for papers in reference to the reciprocity negotiations provoked an animated debate, during which Sir John Thompson said the sole obstacle to bringing down the papers was the lack of the consent of the Imperial authorities.

Mr. Ives, M.P., has just introduced a novelty in Sunday full dress dinners. Prominent people were his guests last Sunday.

Resolutions of sympathy with Mr. Gordon, M.P., who is detained by illness, were passed by the Conservative members.

Papers relating to the conference of representatives of Canada and Newfoundland were presented to Parliament last night, and show an amicable understanding was reached relative to the bait supply; but no agreement on the important matters in dispute, notably the ratification of the Blaine-Bond treaty, was reached. The discussion of the federation question was fruitless.

The question of removing the duty on corn was under discussion all afternoon, and the debate was adjourned.

The Government yesterday gave further assurances that the quarantine stations would be thoroughly equipped.

The Civil Service Amendment Act makes sweeping changes. An officer will be appointed independent of the service who will act as supervisor, to report on possible economies and improvement of the inside service. The age at which permanent appointments will be made is reduced from 18 to 16. A "Writer" class will be established.

Senator Boyd has left for St. John, N. B. It is believed that the difficulty over the Lieutenant-Governorship of New Brunswick is settled, and that Mr. Boyd has got it.

More C. P. R. Territory.

MONTREAL, Feb. 9.—It is stated by a man "on the inside" of Canadian Pacific Railway management, that during a recent visit to Duluth, President Van Horne closed a transaction for the purchase of the North Star construction company and Superior Belt Line Terminal railway. The purchase of the North Star construction company gives the Canadian Pacific control of the Duluth and Winnipeg railway. The latter road is now built northward from Duluth about 90 miles, with two or three spurs to valuable properties on the Mesaba iron ridges. Connection with the Canadian Pacific will be made at the boundary and before next winter Canadian Pacific trains will be running into Duluth. The Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic, now controlled by the Canadian Pacific, connects there with the Duluth and Winnipeg, and the completion of the latter would give a direct line from Winnipeg to Montreal, via the south shore of Lake Superior, a much shorter route than by the north shore. It is also rumored that the Canadian Pacific steamers will run to Duluth as well as to Port Arthur. Mr. Van Horne refuses to admit or deny the report.

Will Seek Another Term.

MONTREAL, Feb. 9.—Mayor McShane says that in the event of a general municipal election he will be a candidate for the suffrage of the people.

I have handled $50,000 worth of business during 1892, and my accounts balance!!

I have also handled $50,000 worth of business during 1892, and MY accounts balance.

But I am Sick

OF DOING BUSINESS THAT WAY.

A balance is a handy thing to have in any business, but it should consist in part at least of

A BANK ACCOUNT

Finding that my balance consists entirely of Real Estate, I have resolved to endeavor to even up things a little. For this purpose I am offering the following

AWFUL SLAUGHTER

Seven-Room House—Lot 60x120, on Oak Bay avenue—selling for $2,600; $500 cash, balance on time at 8 per cent. New price, $2,500.

Six-Room House—Lot 28x60, on James Bay. Price, $850; $250 cash, balance on time at 8 per cent. New price, $800.

Eight Room House—Lot 50x127, on Stanley Avenue. Price $2,700; $500 cash, balance on terms to suit. New price $2,600.

Eleven-Room House—Lot 50x127, on Stanley Avenue. Price $7,500. New price $6,500. Terms to suit. This is a most desirable residence, containing all the most modern conveniences—hot and cold water, electric bell, perfect ventilation and sanitation—in fact, a home which will meet the approbation of the most exacting. A chance in a thousand.

Three Six-Room Houses—Lot 60x100 in Victoria West, Price, $1,500 each. New price $1,250. All on time at low rate of interest.

Two Five-Room Cottages—Lots 60x100, in Victoria West. Price $1,150 each. New price, $900; on time; favorable terms.

Twenty-five lots in Victoria West, only one mile from the post office. Streets all graded and sidewalks laid; most desirable residence property, selling at from $150 to $300 each. New prices $100 to $200, to clear off a long list.

One Lot 60x120, with Four-Room Cottage, on Oak Bay Avenue. Price $1500. New price $1,100.

One Six-Room House—Lot 60x120, near Jubilee Hospital. Old price $2,500. New price $2,000.

D. R. YOUNG,

Land and Building Broker, No. 9 Trounce Avenue.

ja15

JUST RECEIVED

Ex "Ariadne," "Lizzie Bell," and "Irvine," large consignments of

★ PAINTS ★

direct from the manufacturers, which we are selling at Low Prices

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

We carry the most complete line of Coach Colors, Varnishes, and Paints in the Province.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF

Cor. Yates and Broad Streets, Victoria, B.C.

TELEPHONE 82. P.O. BOX

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£600,000 $3,000,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£260,000 $1,300,000.

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IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON.

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SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business

Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892. ap7-1yr W. C. WARD, MANAGER.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.

Established 1873.

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VICTORIA, B. C.

Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.

Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and **Letters of Credit** issued direct on over 10,000 cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China.

Collections made at every point.

Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.

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